THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

# Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1894 No. 16

C. E. Jones Chemist Always at 36 Govt. St.

Silverware
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*The Largest and Finest Stock in the City at*

**Davidson Bros.,**

*The Jewellers, 55 Government Street.*

## ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

AT

# THE WESTSIDE

**Beginning To-Day, Tuesday, January 16th.**

As usual at this season of the year, and prior to stock-taking, in order to clear out Winter Stock, we offer goods at greatly reduced prices.

### JACKETS

Direct from the manufacturers, and only on hand since the 31st ult., having been delayed en route.

$ .750 Quality, reduced to $4.00
$10.00 Quality, reduced to $6.50
$12.50 Quality, reduced to $8.50
$17.50 Quality, reduced to $10.00

Imperial Waterproofs from $3.50 to $7.50, worth regular price from $6.50 to $12.50, and others in proportion. All of the above are of latest style and finish, but have to be sold to make room for Spring Goods.

### DRESS GOODS

44-inch All-Wool Dress Serges, 75c. and 90c.....Reduced to 50c.
44-inch All-Wool Dress Serges, $1.25.....Reduced to 90c.
54-inch Tweeds, $2.25.....Reduced to $1.25
54-inch English All-Wool Tweeds, $1.25, $1.40, $1.75.....All at 90c
52-inch Dress Meltons, 40c. and 50c.....Reduced to 25c.
27-inch Dress Twills, 25c.....Reduced to 9 yards for $1.00

### SPECIAL CUT IN COSTUME PIECES.

All Black Goods and Colored Cashmeres.....20 per cent. off
50 doz. Ladies' Wool Vests, 75c. and 90c.....Reduced to 50c.
20 doz Ladies' Wool Vests, assorted, worth 75c. to $1.....All at 40c.
30 doz. Misses' and Children's Ribbed Vests.....At 37½c. each

**EMBROIDERIES**
800 yards at 5 cents.

**CORSETS**
Drab Sateen, good quality, 75c., worth $1.25 per pair.
Black, extra, 90 cents, worth $1.50.

**DRESS ORNAMENTS**
At less than half price.

**HANDKERCHIEFS**
Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 25c. each, 8 for $1.00.
Children's Handkerchiefs, 25c. per dozen.

### STAPLES

20 yds. White Cotton for $1.00
15 yds. Flannelette for.....$1.00
20 yds. Fast Color Print for $1.00
Eider Down Quilts for.....$5.90
Comforter Quilts,.....from 90c.
White Blankets, from $3.25 a pair

And other goods in proportion.

FOR BARGAINS COME EARLY. **J. HUTCHESON & CO.**

## A Big Variety

Of Rubbers and Gum Boots with prices right, at

**A. B. Erskine's,**

Cor. Gov't and Johnson Sts.

## GILMORE & McCANDLESS.

**McINTOSHES**--A fresh supply of our fine blue McIntoshes just received.

**MITTS**--10 doz. Wool Mitts, hand made, 15 cents a pair.

**LEATHER COATS**--Another case to hand. All sizes up to 46 in. chest.

Special Value in Boys' Overcoats.

**GILMORE & McCANDLESS,**

35 and 37 Johnson Street

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Housekeeper for one person. Address C. S., Times office. j19-3t

### NOTICE.

In the matter of the Point Comfort Hotel Company, Limited, in liquidation.

All persons having claims against the above company are required to send in their claims, duly attested, to the undersigned, within ten days from this date.
Dated 20th day of January, 1894.
Room No. 2, Wilson House, Victoria. A. H. SCAIFE, Liquidator.
j19-10t

**W. J. HANNA,**
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

## BURNS' * ANNIVERSARY!

"Twa Hours at Hame."

## Grand Scotch Concert

Under the auspices of the First Presbyterian church choir,

**Tuesday Evening, 23rd Instant,**

At 8 o'clock, in the Hall of the Church, Blanchard Street.

The choir, under the direction of Mr. Brown, will be assisted by the following well known artists: Mrs J. Duff Stuart, Mrs. McCandless, Miss Jamieson, Mr. G. F. Watson, Mr. W. D. Kinnaird and Mr. A. Chisholm. Tickets can be had from members of choir and at Cochrane & Munn's drug store, Kent and Leonard's music stores and at D. Kinnaird's, Johnson street. Admission 50c. Doors open at 7:15.

## CHARITY BALL

Given for the benefit of the poor of Victoria, by the

**KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS,**

—IN—

**ASSEMBLY HALL,**

—ON—

**Wednesday, 31st January, 1894.**

Tickets, admitting lady and gentleman, $1.50, can be procured from Watson & Hall, grocers; Dunn & Cryderman, druggists; office of Kurtz & Co; R. Jamieson, bookstore; C. E. Jones, druggist; Geo. S. Russell; T. N. Hibben, bookstore; R. Waller, clothier. Or of the following committee: M. J. Conlin, F. LeRoy, H. B. Rendell, Thos. Watson, E. E. Leason, F. M. Cryderman, Geo. S. Russell, O. P. Myers, G. K. Gilbert, Chas. Beak.

O. P. MYERS, Treas. ED. E. LEASON, Sec'y.
GEO. S. RUSSELL, Chairman.

## Atlantic Steamship Agency

**CHEAP RATES**

To or From all European and Foreign Ports

LIST OF ATLANTIC SAILINGS.

(From Halifax.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Allan Line, Mongolian | Feb. 3 |
| Allan Line, Laurentian | Feb. 17 |
| Dominion Line, Labrador | Jan. 27 |
| Dominion Line, Vancouver | Feb. 10 |
| Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg | Jan. 31 |
| Beaver Line, Ontario | Feb. 14 |

(From New York.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Cunard Line, Etruria | Jan. 27 |
| Cunard Line, Gallia | Feb. 3 |
| White Star Line, Majestic | Jan. 24 |
| White Star Line, Germanic | Feb. 31 |
| American Line, Paris | Jan. 31 |
| American Line, Chester | Feb. 10 |
| Anchor Line, Ethiopia | Feb. 3 |
| Anchor Line, Anchoria | Feb. 17 |
| Nor. German Lloyd, H. H. Meier | Feb. 3 |
| Nor. German Lloyd, Neckar | Feb. 10 |

For cheap rates and all other information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Gen. Agent.

### To the Apia Victims.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 19.—A window will be unveiled at the chapel of the United States naval academy next Sunday morning in memory of those who lost their lives at Apia, Samoa, by the wreck of the warships during the hurricane there some years ago.

### Refused to Move.

Middlesboro, Ky., Jan. 19.—To-day was set for the eviction of the miners at the Mingo mines, but they absolutely refused to move. Should violent means be adopted trouble would ensue. Six hundred Clear Creek miners have notified the Mingo brethren that they will help them.

## CRUSHED THE SOFAS

**British War Office Receives Important Despatches**

**FROM WEST AFRICAN COAST TO-DAY**

**The Sofa Tribe Have Been Misbehaving Themselves.**

**British Troops Pursue and Overtake Them—Two Hundred of the Enemy Slain in Battle—Many Taken Prisoners—The Country Around Sierra Leone in a State of Turmoil.**

London, Jan. 19th.—A dispatch from Freetown, Sierra Leone to the war office says the Sofas destroyed Yardu and slaughtered the inhabitants of Yemria. On Jan. 3rd the British came up with and attacked the Sofas, killing 200 of them, taking 77 prisoners and rescuing over 400 slaves, women and children. Only two British were wounded.

### The Grant's Voyage.

Montevideo, Jan. 19.—The United States revenue steamer Grant on her way from New York to Puget Sound, arrived yesterday morning. Captain D. F. Tozier reports all well on board.

### Smallpox on Board.

Vera Cruz, Mex., Jan. 19.—Twenty of the crew of the Ward line steamer Seguranca have been stricken with smallpox. None of the passengers are infected. The victims are expected to be landed at Vera Cruz to-day.

### Danger in Coal Cargoes.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—The Hawaiian ship Hawaiian Island, with coal from Newcastle, England, arrived last evening. She reports a narrow escape from over-heated coal. On December 28th, when 22 degrees above the equator and 33 degrees out, smoke came from hatch No. 3. The coal was found to be hot and an iron rod thrust down into it was quickly heated. There were 800 tons of coal beneath this hatch; water was turned on the coal and the temperature immediately lowered. Trenches were dug in the coal and the water pumped in very liberally for several hours. It had the desired effect.

### Chihuahua in Rebel Hands.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 19.—A dispatch from the mayor of Juarez says that the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, is now in the hands of the rebels.

### Survivors of the Brown.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—The government has at length decided to dispatch a vessel in search of the probable survivors of the schooner Mary Brown. The revenue cutter Wolcott, now at Port Townsend, will immediately proceed on a cruise along Vancouver island in the vicinity of Klawak, in the hope of discovering the missing men.

### Dishonest Bank Officials.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—H. M. Leonard, manager of the wrecked Santa Clara bank, has been arrested at the instance of the grand jury, charged with embezzling $8000. Leonard and the cashier, Hayward, now dead, managed to divert to themselves $200,000 of the bank's funds.

### Appeals to Madame Carnot.

Paris, Jan. 19.—Sidonie, the daughter of Vaillant, has written the wife of President Carnot appealing to her to secure pardon for her father.

### Thomson-Houston Co. Receiver.

New York, Jan. 19.—Henry Winthrop Grey has been appointed receiver of the Thomson-Houston Electric Company of New York.

### Fatal Measles.

New York, Jan. 19.—An epidemic of measles prevails in this city. Stringent measures have been adopted in the hope of checking contagion. Last week 456 cases, of which 29 were fatal, were reported. Since Saturday the cases of measles exceeded 100 a day, and the average daily death rate is 17.

## HOOPER MURDER TRIAL.

**Judge Delorimier Addresses the Jury in French.**

Joliette, Que., Jan. 19.—All the lawyers' desks were removed from the court house this morning, and much additional space allowed for the vast crowd which gathered to listen to Judge Delorimier's charge to the jury this morning. Every inch of space was occupied. Ladies sat on the window sills and on the steps of the judge's bench, even alongside the clerk below the judge. They jostled the counsel for the crown and the defense with equal impartiality. It was just 10 o'clock when Judge Delorimier began his charge to the jury, addressing them first in French.

The audience, although at times uncomfortable from the extreme heat of the room, listened as attentively as did the prisoner himself, who seemed to realize how much depended on the calm, unimpassioned words of his honor.

The judge after carefully reviewing the evidence, referred to the autopsy and expressed regret that the government does not appoint specialists to conduct the examination in cases like this. He summed up that part of the evidence by saying that the fact that poison was not found is no proof that it was not given. On the other hand it is no proof for the crown. The experiments made by Prof. Alami on dogs could not be taken as perfectly parallel cases. Even taking the medical evidence on its most favorable side for the accused, it appears that there were only two possible causes for death, fatty degeneration of the heart and prussic acid. Which is the more probable? Is it a point? "But, gentlemen," said the judge, "if, after taking into consideration all the facts submitted to you you arrive at the conclusion that the woman died from prussic acid, you can be sure no one will ever be able to blame you. But still it is not impossible that this woman, weakened by exposure, subject at one time hysteria, may have died from the one natural cause of death. It is better that 99 guilty men should escape than that one innocent should suffer. Decide according to your conscience and let God do the rest."

The charge in French occupied three hours and a half in delivery. At three o'clock his honor began the charge in English.

## CURRAN BRIDGE SCANDAL.

**The Final Meeting of Commissioners Held To-Day.**

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—The last meeting of the commissioners appointed to enquire into the Curran bridge scandal, was held to-day at the railway department. A unanimous report was drawn up and signed by the three commissioners, McLeod, Douglas and Vernier. It will be handed to the government to-morrow. It is a strongly worded document, attacking the methods adopted in carrying on the work on the bridge over the Lachine canal.

J. S. Larke, executive commissioner at the World's Fair for Canada, has returned from Washington, where he has been for some time looking after the interests of some of the exhibitors, who are likely to be done out of the awards which they fairly won in open competition. In one case, Mr. Larke states, awards were made to a firm of Canadian manufacturers, and that they were afterwards cancelled and new ones made to an American firm by a new board of judges. The case in which Mr. Larke appeared has not been decided.

## TUPPER'S TALK.

**Canada Enthusiastically Boomed by Sir Charles.**

London, Jan. 19.—Sir Charles Tupper, who was the chief speaker before the Wolverhampton Chamber of Commerce last night, attacked Professor Goldwin Smith, and said not one of the 215 members who are sent to the Canadian Parliament could have been elected if they sought to be returned as supporters of Mr. Smith's views. In defending Canada's action in imposing duty on English manufactures, Sir Charles said Canada had been forced into protection by the United States. Canada was quite willing to give England the preference if England would give quid pro quo under existing treaties. It is impossible, he said as things are at present, for Canada to allow English goods to enter at a cheaper rate than foreign goods. England was the only country in the world which did not give its colonies special terms.

Sir Courtenay Boyle, permanent secretary of the board of trade, in a later speech, gave no countenance to the idea that England would change its fiscal policy, and said British trade was undoubtedly going ahead steadily.

The high commissioner is exhibiting at the corn exchanges of London, Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds and Bristol, samples of the official standards of Canadian wheat, extra No. 1 hard and No. 1 hard for the guidance of purchasers of Canadian grain.

Sensational cable reports were received here to-day regarding alleged distress in Manitoba. Quotations are made from an address delivered by Mr. Braithwaite, president of the Patrons of Industry of Manitoba, at the annual convention in Brandon, and the matter has excited alarm in some quarters. This feeling is somewhat mitigated, however, by the address of Sir Charles Tupper at the Wolverhampton Chamber of Commerce dinner last evening, when the high commissioner testified to the prosperity of Canada and said no country in the world was in sounder condition. He defended the protective principle for Canada and the other colonies and said the resolution to keep the Empire intact was never stronger than at the present time.

### A Dangerous Counterfeit.

A new counterfeit $100 United States treasury note has just been issued, and the Fourth National Bank, of which J. Edward Simmons is president, was unfortunate enough to be the first on the list to be caught, says the New York Mail and Express. One of the bank's customers called at the bank yesterday with the counterfeit and insisted that he received it with other money from the bank the day previous. The bad bill was exchanged for a good one and then turned over to the United States officials.

The latest fraudulent bill is a production of the photo pen and ink process. Such counterfeits, it is said, are dangerous, as the general appearance at first sight is excellent. The bill in point is of the series of 1890, check letter B. Treasury No. A 91,418, bears the large spike chocolate seal, and is signed by W. S. Rosecrans, register of the treasury; and J. N. Huston, treasurer of the United States.

The most striking defect is the portrait of Fairagut, which differs in expression from the genuine. The nose appears larger and the upper lip extends outward, while in the genuine the latter appears drawn, giving a determined expression to the face. The eyes appear open and produce a staring expression, while in the genuine they appear mild but firm. The imprint "Bureau Engraving and Printing" on the border of the right end of the note is missing. The letters in the words "Treasury note" on the top centre border are broader in the counterfeit and appear larger than those in the genuine note.

The geometrical lathe work surrounding the large "100" in the centre of the note is poorly executed, and is a good point by which to detect this counterfeit. The color of the treasury number lacks the body and lustre of the genuine carmine red. The color of the large spike chocolate seal is good, but appears somewhat lighter.

The counterfeit is also coarse in imitation of the silk thread. The back of it is somewhat darker than the genuine, and the lathe work is very poor, especially that on the top border. The imprint "Bureau Engraving and Printing" at the bottom is missing.

## NOT A GOOD WOMAN.

**Professor Oleson of Oahu Island Gives Evidence**

**TO SENATE'S HAWAIIAN COMMITTEE**

**Queen Liliuokalani's Character He Says is Bad.**

**She Would Have Been Deposed Without American Military Interference—Marshal Wilson's Chances of Resistance The Natives Not Fit to Govern Themselves.**

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—The senate committee on foreign relations resumed its investigation of Hawaiian affairs this morning. The principal witness was Professor Oleson of Worcester, Mass., who for fifteen years was principal of the manual training school on the Island Oahu. During the examination the witness declared that the queen's personal character was bad. Much of the witness' testimony consisted of a history of the troubles that led to the deposition of the queen. The witness declared the United States forces were landed for the protection of the property of Americans, and said he did not think the act had the slightest influence, one way or another, upon the revolution. When asked did he think the queen would have been deposed had not the troops been landed, Oleson said he believed so, although it might not have been done so easily under such conditions. Marshal Wilson, who was in charge of the police, would have retained possession of the police station, which he had fortified, and which would have been besieged, and a conflict would have ensued, with every advantage on the side of the citizens, until he (Wilson) would have been obliged to surrender. Professor Oleson did not think the native population could maintain a government by themselves, as few among them were equipped for such duties. If left to themselves the witness believed the people would either go back to barbarism or have an absolute government. Many of the Hawaiians, he added, were favorable to annexation with the United States.

Lieut. Kauffman was also recalled, but nothing of special interest was adduced. To-morrow Minister Stevens will be before the committee.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Hawaiian Minister Thurston arrived to-day from Omaha and left this morning for Washington. He said "The United States are not liable to be sued for damages by the bankrupt and nearly friendless Liliuokalani." The provisional government, he thought, would make Hawaii a place which would in time be as prosperous as any of the nations on earth. Thurston added he was conveying important dispatches to Washington. He refused to discuss them or the policy of President Cleveland on Hawaiian matters.

### The Brazilian Embroglio.

Montevideo, Jan. 19.—The Brazilian minister to Uruguay has received a message signed "D'Artagnan," reporting that the Castilhistas had dislodged the Federals in Quasaba last Monday.

Silveira Martens has issued a statement denying that the Federals lost 400 in the recent siege of Bage. The Federals raised the siege, he says, so that their forces could meet the loyal troops under Gen. Hyppolito. The reports of losses, he declares, emanate from soldiers of the garrison.

From a supporter of the insurgents on shore it is learned there is a tacit agreement that the line regiments will not be fired on, neither will they return the fire from Saldanha da Gama's ships. Only the national guard will be marked for rifle shots. It is reported that President Peixoto's fleet of German torpedo boats has arrived at Pernamboco.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The Brazilian minister to-day heard nothing of the report that it had been agreed to submit the differences between Peixoto and the insurgents to arbitration. He said he had received a cablegram from President Peixoto Wednesday but no hint was given of such a proposition. The minister thought it highly improbable.

## EASTERN CANADA.

**Loaded Revolver in a House—Two Lovers Fight.**

Montreal, Jan. 19.—A little girl aged 5 shot herself in the head with a revolver this morning, and was at once taken to the general hospital. It appears that the little one found the revolver in the house, and not knowing what a dangerous plaything it was commenced to handle it. The child was found lying on the floor wounded in the head. The wound is not dangerous.

Two young men fought for the love of the same woman on Stanton street last night. Constables Murphy and Gravel appeared on the scene just in time to save one from stabbing the other. The assailant had a large clasp knife and was endeavoring to dig it into his rival's breast. They were arrested and brought before the recorder this morning.

Belleville, Ont., Jan. 19.—Dr. G. H. Boulter, ex-M.P.P., died at his house in Stirling at 7 yesterday evening from congestion of the lungs. He represented North Hastings in the local legislature from 1869 to 1883. He graduated from McGill college in 1852, was lieut.-colonel of the 49th battalion and much respected by all who knew him.

Quebec, Jan. 19.—The Vanderbilt party arrived from Montreal to-day and are stopping at the Frontenac hotel.

Keep the system regular with Ecclay's Liver Lozenges.

## RIOTOUS CARRARESE.

**Towns in Italy in a State of Siege—Outbreak Due to Anarchists.**

Rome, Jan. 18.—The correspondent of the United Press returned to-day from Carrara and Massa di Carrara, where a state of siege has been proclaimed owing to the attempts of the anarchists to start a revolution in the districts. He found both towns somewhat more animated than usual, although trade has been resumed and public confidence seems to have been restored. Cavalrymen ride incessantly through the towns and infantrymen with fixed bayonets patrol the streets. All the soldiers on duty in the towns have orders to prevent groups from gathering in the streets. Everything that could be learned during their short sojourn in the town went to show the wisdom of the government in decreeing a state of siege. The recent outbreaks in several parts of the country were due to the anarchist propaganda. Premier Crispi said the anarchists selected Carrara and Massa di Carrara for their most comprehensive plot because they found the most advantageous conditions existing there. The workers in the marble quarries are the most abandoned lot of laborers in Italy. Most of them are ex-convicts who give false names and whose identity could be established in but a few cases. They earn fair wages, but their work is so hard that applicants at the quarries are few and the overseers must take whom they can get, without discriminating concerning anything except muscle and endurance.

Many of the quarrymen camp in almost inaccessible spots above the quarries and go to town only during the fetes. They are so quarrelsome that fatal fights frequently occur in their camps. It has been found almost impossible to discover the identity of any murderer among them, as every man knows that vengeance will be sure if he betrays a comrade. In the case of such a general agitation as prevails at present the identification of the guilty would be still more difficult than usual. Even when the criminal among the quarrymen are known it is difficult to arrest them, as watchers on the high rocks near the camp give notice of the approach of the gendarmes, and the fugitives can hide themselves beyond chance of discovery in the forest or in the labyrinth of galleries of the works. The quarries are very old, and for a long time it was customary to keep the battalion from the garrison in view of the men, as their recklessness and brutality constantly threatened outbreaks. The inclination of these workers to rebellion had long been proverbial, yet some ten years ago the troops garrisoned near the quarries had been greatly reduced. In 1885 several violent revolutionists who had been expelled from Belgium and Switzerland went to Avenza, near Carrara, and founded the first anarchist group in Italy. The district in which the quarries are situated was consequently the original hotbed of anarchism in Italy. The new movement spread rapidly. In the last month the leaders had collected money and arms, established an understanding with the workingmen of Pisa, Spezzia and other parts, and finally planned to start revolutions simultaneously in the several provinces. They were to plunder the houses of the rich, set fire to the public buildings, open the prisons and rally to the cause of the revolt every man who should show himself ready to pillage and fight against the authorities. The outbreak near Carrara on Saturday evening was the initial movement, but the further execution of the plot was thwarted by the swift action of the authorities. It is known that the anarchists killed on Saturday night between Carrara and Massa, and on Tuesday at the Fassola bridge, were much more numerous than the troops thought. The anarchists were ready to conceal their losses, and carried most of the dead bodies off with them. More than 2,000 anarchists of the Carrara district have taken refuge in the mountains. Strong bodies of troops are following and surrounding them. The fugitives are in need of food, and many of them are without sufficient clothing. The cold is so intense that with many of the revolutionists it will soon be a choice between surrender and death from exposure. Most of them are expected to yield soon to the police. The country round the Carrara and Massa districts is tranquil. The rural population of Tuscany and Linguria is especially hostile to the anarchists.

### Second Thoughts Best.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—After all Governor McKinley is to be the guest of the Sons of Ohio of Illinois, and the annual banquet and open house of the organization will take place a week from Tuesday. The patriotic Buckeyes of Chicago, or some of them at least, got it into their heads that McKinley was inclined to give them the cold shoulder, and as a result they had about made up their minds to give tit for tat by inviting ex-Governor Foraker to be the bright particular star of the occasion. A few days ago, however, a dispatch was received by Inter-State Commerce Commissioner Leroy D. Thomas, in which the governor said he would be glad to attend the banquet any time before the first of February. A hurried meeting of the executive committee was called, and Tuesday evening, January 30th, was selected as the time and the Grand Pacific as the place for the event.

### Why Workmen Should Unite.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 19.—A state industrial conference called by the state assembly of the Knights of Labor opened at Miners' Union hall at ten o'clock this morning. There was a large attendance of delegates representing all the industrial organizations having branches in Montana as well as the district assemblies of the Knights of Labor. In calling the convention to order, Michael Corbett, who was chosen as chairman, said that at no period of the nation's history had the necessity for a thorough understanding between the industrial forces of the land become so apparent as now. The true interests of the industrial classes went by default from year to year through lack of a better and more widespread understanding between themselves, and it had therefore become a necessity to meet and discuss and devise means to advance the common cause irrespective of race, section, creed or craft lines. The country, he said, had reached a critical stage, in which the stealthy hand of the oppressor was visible in an effort to dismember organized labor and destroy the germ of unity. At the close of the address committees on credentials and platform were adopted.

### Louisiana's Laws.

New Orleans, Jan. 19.—J. T. Sommes, ex-president of the American Bar Association, and leading adviser in Louisiana, has expressed the opinion that the will of the late E. C. Billings, of the United States district court of this district, will not stand the test of Louisiana law. The invalidity of the clauses is based entirely upon the hypothesis that New Orleans, and not New Haven, Conn., was Judge Billings' domicile. One of the clauses that will be invalidated in case the will be contested is one giving $80,000 to Yale college. Another clause that can be contested is that bequeathing $155,000 to relatives, naming how it should be invested. This clause is in violation of the law of Louisiana, for it ties up property indefinitely, and this is expressly forbidden by the laws of that state.

## AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

**Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.**

Cando, N. D., Jan. 19.—The indications are that all further hope for mercy for Charles Bamburger, who pleaded guilty last July to the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Kreider and their five children, has passed away, and that he will hang to-morrow. The efforts to prove the wholesale murderer insane have signally failed, and there is a general sentiment in the community that he should swing for his crime.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Adelina Patti arrived here to-day, and her appearance to-night and on Saturday afternoon in concert is announced for about the twentieth time as her "final farewell." By her instructions all the placards and advertisements of the concert bear the words: "Patti's absolute farewell to Chicago." Next fall she goes to Russia, and after that she will retire from public life. That she is in earnest in this is proved by the fact that she has refused all offers for engagements for 1895 and subsequent years.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—Nearly 3,000 men were at work in the park to-day. The fund subscribed for the relief of the unemployed now amounts to $44,000.

New York, Jan. 18.—It has been stated by a Wall street news agency that the gross earnings of the Chicago & Northwestern road for December would show a loss of $800,000. The official report to be given out in a day or two will show a loss in gross earnings of $213,000, and an increase in net earnings of $7,000.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The National bank note circulation, which reached $209,000,000 during the money stringency last summer, has declined to $204,500,000 and is daily growing smaller. During December it decreased $2,422,000, and so far this month $1,305,000 in lawful money, to redeem the bank notes when presented, have been deposited in the treasury. By law the reduction of the bank note circulation is limited to $3,000,000 a month.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—Unofficial information has been received in Washington of aother incident in connection with the imprisonment of Mrs. Maybrick, the American woman serving a life sentence for the poisoning of her husband in Liverpool. The report comes from government sources in London, but appears to have been carefully concealed from publicity here. The story as received here has it that Mrs. Maybrick was discovered bleeding profusely, and that she claimed to have had hemorrhage. The prison officials, however, reported to the government that she had deliberately cut herself internally with glass.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—The view from the gallery in one end of the Manufacturers' and Liberal Arts building at the Exposition is a grand one even now, and the scene spread out is one of decided activity. There is only one section of the great floor space where active installation is not in progress. That is in the Russian section, immediately in the centre of the floor. On this space, however, is piled up a great lot of flags ad tapestries and every other materal to be used in the construction of the grand facade of this section, and work will be begun on it at once. The frame work for the British, Italian, Austrian and Swiss facades is all in place, and the work of installation is being rapidly pushed forward. The American section is decidedly developing and will be as far advanced as any when dedication day arrives.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—The steamer China brings particulars of the wreck of the steamer Normandy off Bentang island, in the China Sea. In about an hour after the vessel struck the passengers and crew took to the boats and attempted to get ashore. As they neared the land the sea became terribly rough and the captain's boat capsized, resulting in the loss of the captain, his child and one of the crew. All the rest were saved after being in the boats about six hours.

Washington, Jan. 18.—George Bidwell, the Bank of England forger, is in Washington to secure the assistance of the state department in obtaining for him a full and free pardon from the British government. He will probably call on Secretary Gresham to-morrow. Bidwell, with his brother and two other Americans, were convicted in England for forging Bank of England notes, aggregating £1,000,000 sterling, and the four were sentenced to life imprisonment. After serving 15 years Bidwell was released on a ticket-of-leave, and five years later secured the release of the others. During General Harrison's administration an effort was made to secure pardons for the men, but it was unsuccessful, because the British government, according to Bidwell, was afraid he would return to England and expose the prison system there. Bidwell says he has letters recommending the granting of a pardon from Chauncey M. Depew, J. Gage, Robert G. Ingersoll and others.

Boston, Jan. 18.—S. B. Davis, arrested in Spokane, Washington on Tuesday on the charge of smuggling, informed the arresting officers that he had been a Boston merchant and was highly connected in the east. Davis is believed to be George B. Noyes, of Boston, who was detected last fall in smuggling Chinamen across the Canadian line into Vermont. Noyes at the time eluded the officers, and up to this time the treasury officers have been unable to locate him. It would seem that he has taken his mother's name, as she is put down in the Boston directory as Annie Davis, 220 Shawmut street. At the time of the alleged smuggling last fall he had a wife living on a farm in Wilmington, Mass. Previous to that time he had lived in Foxboro, Bridgewater and Sharon, this state.

## AN AWFUL CAREER.

**The Noose of Death Will Fittingly Terminate It.**

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 19.—Ernest Lacour, who brutally murdered little Ella Byron near Wilmington on Sunday, August 6, as she was returning home from church, has abandoned all hope of executive clemency and expects to be hanged to-morrow. The gallows has been erected and the rope tested. Lacour is the illegal son of a woman named Taylor, now living in Minnesota, and previous to his last offence had served two penitentiary terms for assaulting young girls in Iowa. At his trial it was shown that at one time he had attempted to assault his mother and at another time his grandmother. He is resigned to his fate and says he will die courageously.

The crime for which he is to die was committed in August last. Lacour was employed on the farm of Michael Byron, six miles north of Wilmington. As Byron's thirteen year old daughter Ella was coming through a wooded pasture on her way home from church Lacour, who had been hiding among the trees, seized and assaulted her, breaking her neck in the struggle. He afterwards went to work as though nothing had happened, and two days afterwards the body of the murdered child was found within forty rods of her home in a clump of hazel brush, where Lacour had left her. He at first denied the crime, but afterwards, when confronted with evidences of his guilt, confessed. He tells several stories of how he committed the crime.

Until recently he was brutal, profane and vulgar in his language and conduct towards everybody. Recently, however, he sent for a priest and expressed his desire to make his peace with God. He says he committed the murder when he was under the influence of liquor; that when he was sober he was always good to Mr. Byron's children, and that Ella often rode with him when he went to feed the cattle. For some time he has given up all hope of saving his life, but that does not affect his appetite. He has eaten heartily every day. He says he does not think hanging will be a hard death; that he read how the Danville men were hanged, and that he expects to die as "game" as they did.

### Brazil's Protracted Rebellion.

London, Jan. 18.—A dispatch received from Buenos Ayres this evening says: "It is stated that President Peixoto is becoming suspicious of the fidelity of his troops. It is reported that the insurgents have captured Paranagua and the port of Curytiba.

Lisbon, Jan. 18.—The steamship Sorata, which sailed from Rio de Janeiro Jan. 2nd, arrived here to-day. The officers confirm the report that Admiral Mello, on the Aquidaban, visited the convict island of Fernando Noronha, enlisted many of the released prisoners, and took all the available provisions except enough to feed for five days those remaining on the island. When the Sorata left, her officers say, General Saraiva had about 5,000 excellent troops in Sao Paolo, and some 9,000 more on the way by sea from Rio Grande do Sul. These 9,000 men were to be landed at Sepetiba Bay, just south of Rio, and were to be used in isolating the city from the interior. The Government have seized the Portuguese steamship Itaifa, owned by Lage Bros. at Rio Grande do Sul. They had armed her and placed their own men aboard her. The Portuguese crew, after abandoning the ship, claimed the protection of the Portuguese naval commander at Rio. Fort Santa Cruz fired two shells, which struck the water near the Sorata. The officers of the steamship experienced no trouble, however, in landing passengers and mails under the white flag.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 18.—It is reported here that the government and the insurgent leaders have agreed to submit their difficulties to arbitration for settlement.

London, Jan. 18.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says: "Fifty men were killed on Jan. 16th in an indecisive bombardment of Nitherohi by the insurgent warships."

### General Dispatches.

London, Jan. 18.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says of the explosion aboard the French steamship Equateur, in Paullac harbor, yesterday morning: "It is now certain that the explosion was the result of criminal intent. The consequences would have been far more dreadful had the passengers not left the ship by a gangway. At a distance from the safe room there was noticeable a smell of dynamite. It is supposed that the infernal machine was deposited on the ship at Buenos Ayres, Rio, Montevideo or Pernambuco. The room had not been opened in a fortnight. Besides those killed, three were seriously and ten slightly wounded. The damage is estimated at $6000. The passengers numbered 140, including General Cornat and several officers from Senegal."

London, Jan. 19.—A dispatch to the Times from Hongkong says: "The silver crisis in the east is becoming acuter. The situation is complicated by the scarcity of currency in Shanghai, Hongkong and Singapore. Owing to the shortage of the supply of Mexican dollars the position may easily become dangerous.

Capetown, Jan. 18.—Advices from Buluwayo are to the effect that according to the latest reports King Lobengula is anxious to surrender, and has killed the Induna who persuaded him to retreat and to countenance the attack on Captain Wilson near the Shangani river. The destruction of the Wilson party has been for some time, it is said, Lobengua's only reason for not yielding, for he fears that the British might try to take revenge on him for Wilson's death.

### The German Unemployed.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—The Little Journal published an account of the trouble between the police and the unemployed workmen which, it says, was reported by an eye-witness. It charges that the action of the police in attacking the crowd was without cause. The unemployed, who had gone to the brewery to attend the proposed meeting, were leaving the building, after having learned that the meeting would not be held. As was natural they gathered in groups to discuss the situation, and a few lingered near the exits. They showed no lawless intent; in fact, many of those about the brewery were mere onlookers and were of the better class. Col. von Egidy, the anti-Semitic politician, was present. He had a narrow escape from being clubbed by the too over-zealous policemen. Other reports state that the crowd gathered near George's cemetery and clamored for work. The use of dynamite was mentioned, and the crowd cheered. When the police charged, the crowd ran down the Friedens-Strass. As the doors of the houses and shops had been closed in expectation of the trouble, it was difficult for the fugitives to find refuge. Many who sought shelter in the court yards or hall ways, were followed by the police and were arrested. At 7 o'clock the city was quiet.

### Detected by His Writing.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 19.—Roundsman Charles Bloom, one of the best known and most efficient officers in the city, and the recognized head of the anti-Protestant circle in this district, handed in his resignation yesterday, being charged with writing a letter to Mayor Bemis, in which the lives of the mayor, chief of police and Republican National Committeeman Rosewater were threatened. The letter was signed "Guiteau-Prendergast," and the writer declared he would kill the mayor if certain things were not done. The matter was kept quiet for a day or two, and then it was referred to the chief of police. The result was that yesterday the chief preferred charges against Policeman Bloom. He was taken before a meeting of commissioners and required to write the letter as it was dictated to him by a member of the board. Not only was the handwriting found to be identical, but the same words were mis-spelled in both letters.

### American News.

Hoboken, N. J., Jan. 19.—The injured by the Fairview accident are doing well and passed a good night. Some think bodies are still buried beneath the broken trestle. The coroner said he had information of five not yet accounted for. The matter will be thoroughly investigated to-day.

Mendota, Ills., Jan. 19.—Every mine in this neighborhood was closed yesterday and four hundred men are out of employment. The companies gave out no statement as to when the mines will be re-opened.

Houston, Tex., Jan. 19.—Last night James McKane, head detective of the agency here, shot and instantly killed John F. Morriss, head of another agency of the same kind. The cause was rivalry in business.

### They Call it a Marriage.

New York, Jan. 19.—Lillian Russell and Signor Perugini have announced that they will be married on Sunday afternoon next at three o'clock, instead of on March 18th. It will take place at Miss Russell's home. There was some speculation as to whether the marriage could take place in this state, as Harry Brahal, Lillian's first husband, got a divorce from her here, but apparently she has got around this difficulty, as Judge McAdam, who annulled her marriage with Teddy Solomon, is to officiate.

### Stole His Own Jewelry.

New York, Jan. 19.—Mrs. Lander, proprietor of a jewelry store at Harlem, had her husband arrested and arraigned to-day, charged with robbing the safe of $18,000 worth of jewelry. The husband claims the property is his. He was held for examination.

*Mrs. Anna Sutherland*

Kalamazoo, Mich., had swellings in the neck, or **Goitre** From her 10th year, causing **40 Years** great suffering. When she caught cold could not walk two blocks without fainting. She took

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

And is now free from it all. She has urged many others to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and they have also been cured. It will do you good.

HOOD'S PILLS Cure all Liver Ills, Jaundice, sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach, nausea.

THEY ARE
PLEASANT TO TAKE
YET
POWERFUL TO CURE

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

**Ladies,**

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $2.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-&f

Just think what these words mean

**Johnston's Fluid Beef.**

Strength instead of weakness,
Comfort when fatigued,
Health after Sickness
and general well-being.

These effects have been experienced by thousands

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

# J. Horner & Co.

## ARGYLE HOUSE

# BARGAINS

## FOR JANUARY.

14 yds Canton Flannel for $1.
7 yds. Grey Flannel for $1.
6 yds. White Flannel for $1.
14 yds. Flannelette for $1.
12 yds. Toweling for $1.
15 yds. White Calico for $1.
Women's Heavy Wool Hose, Black, 25c. a pair.
Women's Cashmere Hose, Black, 25c a pair.
Children's Heavy Black Wool Hose, 25c. a pair.
Bed Comforts, 75c. each.
Grey Blankets, $2 a pair.
Samples of Carpets, 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.
One more Case of those 50c. Corsets, worth 6c.

J. Horner & Co.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.


## PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named Street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: Stanley Street, from North Chatham to Bodwell Street.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

j11-tf

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

## NOTICE.

Municipal Act, 1892.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held in next March for the transfer from myself to Horatio White, of the license now held by me to sell wines, spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the "Omineca Saloon" Government street, in the city of Victoria.

M. J. CONLIN.

Dec. 6th, 1893. ja17-30t


WALTER BAKER & CO.

COCOA and CHOCOLATE
Highest Awards (Medals and Diplomas)
World's Columbian Exposition.
On the following articles, namely:
BREAKFAST COCOA,
PREMIUM No. 1 CHOCOLATE,
GERMAN SWEET CHOCOLATE,
VANILLA CHOCOLATE,
COCOA BUTTER,
For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.
WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

W. J. STODDART,

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00. Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street,
Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

WE CLAIM

To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasses which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.

To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,
ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C., 37 Fort St.
417 Hastings street, Vancouver.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager


## PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
133 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. e19-tf


THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.
Hudyan stops Prematureness of the discharge in 20 days.
Cures
BEFORE LOST MANHOOD AFTER

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S
FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
ly20 Agents for B.C.


## FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, fifty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, Third street Victoria.

## WORKINGMEN'S GOVERNMENT.

### Labor's Advancement and State Socialism in New Zealand.

In the British colony of New Zealand the government is carried on by a cabinet the majority of the members of which are workingmen—that is to say, men whose avocations were, before their election to parliament, of a manual and not of a mental description. This is a result of the general election of 1891. It was a fight between the labor party and the capital party, and the labor party won. It should not be supposed, however, that the "New Liberalism" which obtained such a sweeping victory through the ballot was the outcome and expression of a public sentiment brought into existence suddenly through and by force of an agitation upon some question intimately related to the interest of the masses of the people. The "New Liberalism" in New Zealand, though in its beginnings it was a good deal in advance of the old Liberalism in Great Britain, has attained its present vigorous condition by a slow albeit an exceedingly solid growth. The laws of the New Zealanders embody, amongst others, the six principles for which the Chartists shed their blood in England forty-five years ago. The people there have manhood suffrage, triennial parliaments, the ballot, payment of members, no property qualification for membership of parliament, and equal electoral districts. True, the Chartists demanded annual parliaments, but the New Zealanders could have an annual parliament if they wished. They prefer to have a triennial one. In England education has been compulsory for the last seventeen years and it has been free for the past two years. It has been both free and compulsory in New Zealand for the last twenty years. No doubt this fact accounts largely for the progress of democratic ideas in that colony.

But other important elements have contributed powerfully to the success which has been achieved. Years ago a desire was expressed by several prominent colonists to see put into practice, through the agency of the state, that principle of collectivist socialism which lays it down as an axiom that society is responsible for the well-being of each of the individuals who constitute it. "Let us begin a struggle against the struggle for existence," said one of them. The idea was heartily taken up. Both the leader of the Liberal party and the leader of the Conservative party earnestly espoused it; and each of them, while he was premier of the colony, did something towards giving it substance, by taking steps looking to the municipalization and nationalization of all institutions that minister to the everyday needs of the people—such as railway, telegraph and cable systems, insurance, public works of all kinds, trust offices, etc. The great and calamitous strike of 1890 was the last factor in the success of the Labor party. So disastrous was it in its results that the leaders of the Labor party, which was completely worsted in the struggle, advised their followers to seek to remedy whatever legitimate grievances they had by organization and voting rather than to resort any more to the two-edged weapon of a strike. This advice was followed, and in the general election of the following year the majority of the members returned belonged to the Labor party. When the members of that party met to organize a government they had the good sense to select as a leader a man who, though he did not belong to their class, yet had full sympathy with their aspirations and was well versed in parliamentary affairs. A cabinet was constructed, and so far its members have shown themselves to be as hardworking and patriotic as they are capable and efficient.

It was, of course, only to be expected that in connection with such a parliament and such a cabinet some ludicrous incidents should occur. One of the members of the house is a lamplighter. In the minutes of the proceedings of the town council of the borough which he represents there is recorded a resolution which runs thus: "That leave of absence be given to the borough turncock and lamplighter during the session of parliament, and that his son be accepted as his substitute." Finding that the legislative council was not willing to pass all the measures which they succeeded in getting through the lower house, the government, after a wrangle with the governor of the colony, which was decided against him, appointed twelve new councillors of Labor party affinities. Of these two were type setters, one was a storeman and another a boilermaker. When the telegram informing the last-named person that he had been appointed by his excellency the governor a member of the legislative council arrived, he was, it appears, at work inside a boiler. At first he did not believe the messenger who announced to him that he had a telegram for him, for he had never received such a missive before, but being assured of the truth of the statement, he said: "Very well; shove it through the hole at the top." When he read the telegram he became aware that in future he would be entitled to the distinction of using the prefix "Honorable" to his name throughout the British empire. Within a month of his appointment the boilermaker made a speech on a government measure which not one of the members of the majority in the Canadian senate would, we believe, have either the principle or the courage to make. He said: "We are told that our duty was to come here and vote for the proposals of the government, and that was the only reason why we are here. Now what preposterous nonsense. We have voted against those measures that we did not think good measures, and shall do so again. And some of us intend to vote against this measure." Six of the twelve newly-appointed councillors did vote against the government measure because they considered it to be a bad one. It is needless to say that all the legislation initiated by the present government of New Zealand has been in the direction of state socialism of the collectivist type.—Montreal Herald.

### Dress and Comfort.

There has lately been a tendency among those women who dress for comfort, instead of fashion, to reduce the number of undergarments as much as possible, so as to lessen their weight. Dr. Robson Roose, who has been studying clothing scientifically, and in particular as a protection against cold, concludes that the value of several layers is greater than that of a single warm garment. These garments should fit easily and loosely, so that there is a chance for a layer of air between the undergarments and the skin. For this reason it is known that the loosely-woven garment is warmer than one that is tightly woven. It concludes that woollen is much superior to cotton or linen for undergarments, and that waterproof clothing should only be worn in very wet weather, "generally for persons who are not taking exercise when exposed to it." Most important of all, he calls attention to the oft-forgotten fact that the source of heat is not in the clothing, but in the body itself, and therefore dependent to a great extent on the food and exercise.—New York Evening Post.

### Russia Must Fight.

"It is unquestionable," says the Observer, London, "that Russia, in spite of the pacific attitude of the czar, continues her armaments. The people of the central government have observed that during the last few months nearly the whole of the troops there have gone towards the German frontier, where barracks for their accommodation have been erected. The government evidently expects war shortly, and the movement of the army against Germany may be more than a coincidence. The Toulon visit occurred at a moment when Russia had completed the measures in readiness for a Russo-German war. Rightly or wrongly, the Russian government thinks the eventuality should be boldly faced, and it is only natural that it should respond to the overture of France."

The Danziger Zeitung, Danzig, one of the most influential papers of the Baltic provinces, says: "It is much more probable that war will begin near the Danube than on the banks of the Rhine, for the Russians regard Constantinople as their inheritance, and they know that nothing can be done to take Constantinople while the Triple Alliance stands firm. Alexander VII. has a terror of war, into which he will not draw his people, and this defers the conflict. But the late Graf von Moltke said that the period of struggles resulting from the personal ambition and passion of rulers has come to an end, and has been succeeded by war between people and nations. The great master of modern war was no doubt correct, and in this the danger lurks. The czar will be drawn into conflict against his individual convictions."

That the Weekly Scotsman, Edinburgh, sees that war is impending, and not far in the future, may be inferred from the following extract:

"The burden on the resources and industries of the five leading nations of continental Europe of supporting the present armed peace must soon become intolerable, and the only road to disarmament that can be seen at present is through a war—the greatest military struggle in history—between the dual alliance of France and Russia on the one side and the triple alliance of the central powers on the other. Half a million of men—more than a moiety of the Russian army on a peace footing—are concentrated in the districts of Warsaw, Wilna and Kiev, and so disposed as to project like a wedge between Germany and Austria. Of the remainder the larger part are stationed in the Moscow and St Petersburg districts, so that out of a total force of nearly a million, about 784,000 are massed on the German frontier and in reserve behind it. The limit, so far as regards the recruiting of her available manhood for service, has nearly been reached by France. She has been increasing her army at a more rapid rate than Germany, but, in Sir A. Alison's phrase, 'She has about come to the end of her tether.' Germany, Austria and Italy have among them the enormous total of 5,941,276 men, with 8,184 field guns and 813,996 horses; while Russia and France have together 5,437,971 men, with 9,920 guns and 1,480,000 horses; and the balance is further inclined toward the central powers by virtue of their more compact and central position. At sea, on the other hand, unless circumstances arose that would compel England to cast her sword in the scale, Russia and France would probably hold a marked superiority. In any case, it would be a conflict of giants, entailing incalculable bloodshed and havoc, and bringing with it new, and, at present, well nigh inconceivable issues, in which Britain, in common with the whole civilized world, would be deeply concerned."

The world-wide reputation of Ayer's Hair Vigor, is due to its healthy action on the hair and scalp. This incomparable preparation restores the original color to gray and faded hair, and imparts the gloss and freshness so much desired by all classes of people.

### ALL SORTS

The photographs of the moon developed by the astronomer-photographer of the Pesth academy exhibit some unaccountable peculiarities. The plate shows hundreds of walls or embankments seemingly about 200 feet high, and from 125 to 200 yards in width on top. They run parallel to each other, and appear to be from 1,000 to 1,300 yards apart.

* * *

Tennessee produces annually 80,000,000 bushels of corn, 9,000,000 of wheat, 8,000,000 of oats, and 350,000 bales of cotton. The tobacco crop has reached 40,000,000 pounds a year, the peanut crop 650,000 bushels. The coal fields cover 5,000 square miles, and produce 2,000,000 tons a year. Over fifty different kinds of marble are found in the state.

* * *

A well-known authority on nervous and mental diseases says that these disorders are increasing at a terrible rate in France, and attributes the fact to the increase of beer drinking, absinthe drinking and bars. There was scarcely such a thing as a bar twenty-three years ago, he says, but now they are all over the towns, and are always crowded.

* * *

Recent researches seem to reveal that Egypt has always been very much under the influence of foreigners. It is evident that the tall, fair-complexioned, light-haired, dominant race, represented in the Egyptian paintings, were Syrians. When Rameses II succeeded in restoring the Theban priesthood, and oppressed the foreigners, this city was razed to the ground and is to-day only known as the "Mound of the Syrians." In the time of Rameses II there was worked a large alabaster quarry, in which are inscribed the names of Rameses and his son, Menephtah I, so that we have now a quarry in which perhaps, the oppressed Jews had to work. There is no reason to suppose that this hard work was confined to the Hebrews alone, but in all probability fell on all Asiatics alike throughout the dominions of the tyrannical monarch.—Babylonian and Oriental Record, London.

**Catarrh in the Head**

**Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect and permanent cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many very severe cases of catarrh. Catarrh oftentimes leads to consumption. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late.**

**HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.**

### Collision With an Iceberg.

The last arriving mail steamer at Liverpool from New York brought particulars of the collision of the vessel San Joaquin, with what was veritably an island of ice—indeed, the vessel had a most unusual experience, being "ashore" in mid-ocean for over an hour. The San Joaquin is a sailing vessel, and was going from Yokohama to New York, and arrived at the latter port on the 11th inst. She was then under jury rig. The captain reported that on the 2nd of September, about 8 o'clock at night, his vessel crashed into an iceberg. The berg appeared like a wall of mist, and the first intimation the crew had of the proximity of the iceberg was their being thrown off their feet by the contact. Tons of ice came down like an avalanche on the vessel's deck. Second Officer Guthrie and a seaman who were near were almost buried in the fall; but managed to get aft. In fact, all the crew made for that part of the ship, thinking that their ship would every moment be simply buried by the ice. The man at the wheel deserted his post, but the captain's sister, Miss Larrabee, who was on board, bravely took the helm, and kept the ship steady. It was found that the ship was not sinking, but, on the contrary, was being held up by the ice. The San Joaquin had run on a reef of ice, and was really stranded. She was kept in that state for over an hour, and in the meantime the vessel's masts and spars were coming down in all directions. It was the opinion of all on board that the ship would founder, but they stood by her all night. She got off the ice, and when daylight dawned the extent of the disaster was apparent. Wreckage was hanging all about, and the decks were nearly covered with blocks and pieces of ice. They were cleared off and the wreckage cut away and thrown overboard. The vessel was floating tightly, strange to say, so the crew set about making jury rigging. This took several weeks, and then the vessel made for her destination. The progress was naturally slow, but the captain and crew had the satisfaction of bringing their vessel safely into port. The San Joaquin left Yokohama on the second of May, and arrived at New York on the 11th of December, being 223 days on the passage.—Liverpool Post.

### The Indictment of Dives.

It is unquestionable that a vast amount of existing property has been heaped together by wrong; that is, by fraudulent or violent invasion of the rights of others. But there is another count in this indictment against Dives. It is this: admitting for the sake of argument that the source of this wealth is untainted, he holds it on conditions which he too frequently forgets; that he converts to his own use what was bestowed upon him in trust for others; and this is what the law characterizes as embezzlement. The charge will seem monstrous to many good people who, as the French say, "mangent leur rentes," in all good conscience, supposing apparently that they were sent into the world for that purpose alone. That duties attach to the possession of land is a belief which has never been wholly effaced from the general mind. That this holds good of all kinds of property would seem to many, perhaps to most, an amazing and irrational doctrine. And yet it is true. Absolute ownership can spring only from creation. Has Dives created the lands, the mines, the skilful hands, the strong arms which supply his revenues? The right of property, like all our rights, is limited and fiduciary. There is no human right which is not conditioned by human duties. A man's moral claim to his rights ceases if he cease to perform the correlative duties. And if it is wrong to deprive him of them—I am speaking from the point of view not of human law but of ethics, whence, however, all our legislation derives its very life—the wrong lies, not in any injury which would be done to him, but in the tendency of the measures that would have to be employed against him to unloose the bonds of the social order. The justification of private property is the general good. If it could be shown, which it cannot, that individual ownership is compatible with the general good, no effectual defense of it would be possible. The claims of the social organism in which rights acquire validity come before those of the individual. "Salus populi suprema lex." The right to property is not of the same primary and aboriginal kind as the right, say, to existence. And even that right is not absolute. It is conditioned by the duty to work. It is limited by the obligation to respect the like right in other men. It is fiduciary and must be exercised for the benefit of, and in subordination to, the community, which may, for a just cause, take the life of any one of its members, or require him to lay down his life for it. The same principles apply even more strongly to the right of private property, which belongs to what the schoolmen call the secondary sphere of natural law. It is a great and indispensable social institution, ordained by human reason for the common good. But the respect due to the form in which it exists in any given state of society, depends upon its practical working. If its holders forget the tenure on which they hold it, if by selfishness, by rapacity, by luxury, they make their ownership a public mischief instead of a public benefit, they are undermining the existing order of proprietary rights and preparing the ruin of the present constitution of society. Such are the first principles applicable to this grave question. And in the light of them who can look at the existing state of things without amazement, without terror? We must say of it, as the wise Duke of Weimar said of the first Napoleon in the noontide of his glory, "It is unjust, it cannot last." The moral law is supreme over nations as over the individuals of whom nations are composed, and can no more be violated by nations than by individuals without incurring the penalty which is "the other half of the crime."—W. S. Lilly in the New Review.

### A Protectionist Sample.

Next to the Political Shepherds we believe that the potters of this country have been the most persistent and pestiferous of our tariff-tinkers. They have haunted the ways and means committee's room at Washington, and have assumed the right to make or mend the tariff as if it were but the clay over which the Scriptures give the potters supreme and arbitrary power.

Their latest scheme to frighten their own employees and the supporters of the Wilson bill is to propose to their workmen that they shall be paid "English wages," plus whatever per cent. of protection they may get in the new tariff. The Wilson bill, they say, gives them an average protection of about 30 per cent., and so they ask their operatives to agree to take "English wages," plus 30 per cent. As the secretary of the committee of the National Pottery Association now working up this scheme puts it:

"There has been such a howl among the campaign orators about the robber barons that we propose to show that we are ready to give the men all the benefit of the tariff. We give them as much as the Englishman makes, with all the duty added, reserving none of the tariff for profit. We say to our men that if the duty is raised, their wages will be raised; if the duty is lowered, their wages will be lowered. The trade is now in such a condition that this is necessary."

The reports say that the workingmen will have nothing to do with any such offer. They certainly cannot be blamed for looking upon the whole thing as a most hollow pretence. All they have to do is to consult their own memories and account books to see how fraudulent is this imputation of the potters that "if the duty is raised wages will be raised." Before 1883 the duty on white graniteware was equal to 40 per cent. The tariff of 1883 increased this to 55 per cent. Were the operatives' wages at once increased 6 per cent? Not that anybody ever heard of. McKinley's duty on white granite-ware, partly disguised under his administrative bill, amounted to 62.75 per cent. Did the Trenton potters immediately go home and add 7 per cent. to the wages of their beloved operatives? Not at all. But they went home and ordered a cut in those wages, in some departments amounting to 22 per cent, and brought on a long strike, after which the men got work again only by accepting a considerable reduction in wages. These working potters can hardly be blamed for being somewhat skeptical about this great principle of raising wages as duties are raised. In fact, we should think it would be pretty hard to convince them, after their rough schooling, that the tariff had anything to do with their wages at all. They have seen that higher duties meant lower wages; and that the talk of lower duties also means lower wages, and might be excused for saying rather bitterly, with the countess in the play, "Marry, that is a bountiful answer which fits all questions."—New York Evening Post.

"Now is the winter of our discontent made glorious summer" by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This wonderful medicine so invigorates the system and enriches the blood that cold weather becomes positively enjoyable. Arctic explorers would do well to make a note of this.

IMPERIAL
Cream Tartar
BAKING
POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST,
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injuriant.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

Fix this name indelibly in your memory
STAMINAL
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STAMINAL
and remember it is a Food and a Tonic combined.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

DO
YOU
WANT
To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything
Then Try a "Times Liner,"
ONE CENT
Per word each insertion.

A Racking Cough

Cured by **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.** Mrs. P. D. Hall, 217 Genessee St., Lockport, N. Y., says:

"Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of a catarrh, soreness of the lungs, accompanied by an aggravating cough, I used various remedies and prescriptions. While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which would seize me the moment I attempted to lie down at night. After ten or twelve such nights, I was

Nearly in Despair,

and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then occurred to me that I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning **greatly refreshed** and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pectoral every night for a week, then gradually decreased the dose, and in two weeks my cough was cured."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Prompt to act, sure to cure

A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, **only** that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong—
TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?
A Residue. So with COCOA.
In comparison,
COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER
ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 33 MILLION POUNDS.
If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

WEAKNESS OF MEN
Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured
by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

1894.
Harper's Bazaar.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. It gives the fullest and latest information about Fashions; and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensible alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The Serials for 1894 will be written by William Black and Walter Besant. Short stories will be written by Mary E. Wilkins, Maria Louise Pool, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Marion Harland and others. Out-door Sports and In-door Games, Social Entertainment, Embroidery, and other interesting topics will receive constant attention. A new series is promised of "Coffee and Repartee."

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| HARPER'S MAGAZINE | $4 00 |
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Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazar for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 per volume.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of $1 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

NO. 217.

## A BY-LAW

A By-Law to change the name of a portion of the Saanich Road and to authorize the names of streets situate within the limits of the City of Victoria to be affixed at the corners of the said streets upon either public or private property.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. That the name of that portion of the street now called or known as the Saanich Road, situate within the limits of the City of Victoria which lies between Pembroke street and Tolmie Avenue, being a continuation of the street known as Douglas street, be and the same is hereby changed to that of Douglas street, and the said portion of Saanich Road which lies between Pembroke street and Tolmie Avenue shall hereafter be called and known as Douglas street.

2. It shall be lawful for the Corporation under the direction of the City Engineer to affix at the corners of any street within the City of Victoria, and either on public or private property boards or other signs with the names of such streets respectively appearing thereon.

3. This by-law may be cited as "The Street Sign By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 27th day of December, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 28th day of December, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 50 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blow-holes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

1894.
Harper's Weekly.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is beyond all question the leading journal in America, in its splendid illustrations, in its corps of distinguished contributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines, it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and training to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction, the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns. Superb drawings by the foremost artists illustrate its special articles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest; it contains portraits of of the distinguished men and women who are making the history of the time, while special attention is given to the Army and Navy, Amateur Sport, and Music and the Drama, by distinguished experts. In a word, Harper's Weekly combines the newest features of the daily paper and the artistic and literary qualities of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review.

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| HARPER'S MAGAZINE | $4 00 |
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Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound volumes of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., NELSON, B.C.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
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VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sister Block. n4

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 432.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 2, S.W. corner of Five Sister Block, 2nd flat, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja16

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy22 A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET, L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST, Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas Street.

If Others Failed To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing. C. TH. LUNDQUIST Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St., Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. a14-tf

JOSEPH SEARS, Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc. 114 Yates Street.


PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: First street, between Bay and King's Road.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.


AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL (PHILHARMONIC HALL.) AS FAMILY THEATRE.

W. M. CHAPMAN.................Manager.

NOW OPEN Every Evening at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, JANUARY 15th, 16th and 17th. The Two English Comedies, WITHERED LEAVES —AND— CUT OFF WITH A SHILLING, and a fine Vaudeville Bill.

Change of bill Thursday Evening—The great War Drama, LYNNWOOD.

Prices 25c., 35c., and 50c. Matinee 10c., 20c., and 30c. Reserved seats at Jamieson's bookstore.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUTH wishes employment in office; lawyer's office preferred. Address "C. H.," Times office. j17-2t

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

BOARD AND LODGING.

WANTED—Board and lodging by a single gentleman. Write stating terms to M., Times office. j18-2t

TO LET adjoining Government Buildings, first class bedrooms with use of sitting room and fire. 63 Superior street, James Bay.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Royal Saloon. Apply at 40 Quadra street. j3-1m

FARM FOR SALE Or Exchange for city property. Apply Shore's Hardware Store, 57 Johnson St. ja 11-1mo

TO LET.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET on reasonable terms to proper party; short distance from P. O. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Government street. j17-1m

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

FOR RENT—That beautifully situated residence on MacGregor Avenue, containing 8 rooms, bath and closets. This house commands one of the best views in Victoria. Apply to Ewen Morrison, Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co.'s Office. d26-1m

TO LET—A residence of twelve rooms. Occupied recently for lodging and boarding house, 136 Johnson street, containing a cellar of one hundred feet long, with walls three feet wide and nine feet high, of solid stone, with a fine malt kiln of iron and brick in the rear of the cellar, directly at the side of Bunster's brewery; the kiln could be used either for malting or other drying purposes. Rent to suit the times. Apply upon the premises to Mr. John Leahy for information. The residence can be had separately from the cellar, which is suitable for any kind of dry storage, having a cement floor and perfectly dry, etc. d23

TO LET—Nine-roomed 2-storey house; large garden; near sea and cars; rent low. 224 Simcoe street, between Montreal and St. Lawrence streets, James Bay. d21-1m

TO LET—Two well-lighted flats, one 30x65, and one of 7 rooms. Apply to L. LEWIS, 46 Yates St., city. d7-1m

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A buggy or phaeton with two seats in good order. Apply, stating price, etc., to E., Times office. j12-6t

SUITS TO ORDER—from $16.00 up, at 101 Douglas St. Jan4-tf

PANTS TO ORDER—from $4.00 up, at 101 Douglas St. Jan4-tf

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates street. Oc.17


MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

B. C. Benevolent Society.

The Annual General Meeting of Subscribers to the above Society, will be held at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street, on Monday the 22nd January, instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

A full attendance is specially requested. Business of a pressing nature to bring forward.

NOTICE.

The Tenth Annual General Meeting of the members of the Vancouver Island Building Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's hall, Broad street, on Friday, January 19th, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the reports of the Board of Directors and Secretary, and the balance sheets and statements of the Secretary and Treasurer for the year ending December 31, 1893, for the election of officers and Board of Management for the ensuing year, for holding the seventy-first drawing for an appropriation and the transaction of such business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order,

B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 12, 1894. td

Shaved Bank of Commerce notes are said to have made their appearance in London and elsewhere in Ontario.

Judge Ross of Ottawa has given a decision to the effect that parties who derive their income from one province cannot be taxed in another province in which they happen to live. The case arose in connection with the lumber firm of Buell & Hurdman, whose mills are situated on the Quebec side, but who stay in Ottawa.

Dr. Esetjay don't ask you to take pills.


THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.................25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year..........................$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,

WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times.


## GOLD AND SILVER.

Hon. Col. Baker has undertaken the work of furthering the cause of bimetallism, and will ask the legislature to pass this resolution: "That an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor praying him to convey to Her Majesty's Right Hon. Secretary of State for the Colonies, through the Hon. the Secretary of State for Canada, that in the opinion of this house it is expedient that it should be ordained by international agreement: 1. That gold and silver be legal tender to any amount. 2. That the value of silver in terms of gold be fixed. 3. That gold and silver bullion in any amounts be freely turned into coin at state mints." It is not at all uncharitable to suppose that the Hon. Minister of Education acts from a desire to please his Kootenay constituents rather than from any idea of the British Columbia assembly being able to move Great Britain and various other powers in the direction desired. The house will probably adopt the resolution, being all the more likely to do so because the resolution if passed will be like the proverbial chip in porridge. The settlement of the monetary question will not be influenced by it to the smallest extent. Viewed as an abstract proposition, to be treated academically, there would be much room for debate upon it. The question has been discussed most earnestly and voluminously by men on both sides much abler to throw light upon it than the members of the British Columbia assembly—which is said without intending to cast any reflection upon the intellectual powers of those gentlemen, Hon. Col. Baker included. The late international congress, supposed to embrace some of the ablest experts of the countries taking part, debated for many days, and then separated, leaving the subject just where it was. Bimetallists have advanced numerous arguments of great strength in behalf of their cause, but so far the leading nations have refused to change from the single standard system. Unquestionably, if bimetallism is ever to be successful it can only be with the co-operation of all the important nations. The United States has tried the experiment of bearing the burden on its own back, meeting with an emphatic failure. It would be rash to say that the same result would be reached if Great Britain and other commercial countries would join hands in a similar endeavor, but it will evidently be very difficult to induce them to try. We may be allowed to point out that one very great stumbling-block is involved in a point which Minister Bakers proposed resolution leaves untouched, namely, the selection of the proper ratio to be fixed between the two metals. While instructing the home government on the virtues of bimetallism the assembly might as well give its views on this one point, which has proved so troublesome. Then there is the further difficulty involved in fixing any arbitrary ratio between the two metals when used as money, while the ratio of their market prices as commodities is constantly fluctuating. Perhaps Col. Baker or some others of those who are to take part in the discussion will be able to simplify these problems, which have seriously troubled the minds of financiers.

## THE SESSION.

The speech addressed to the legislative assembly through the medium of the lieutenant-governor was more in the nature of a review of the past than a programme for the session. Perhaps the government was wise in deciding to give it this character, since the session is the last of this parliament. Of course the main point is redistribution, a subject introduced with the old and exploded excuse for delay. The government might more truthfully have said that it was now to be dealt with because no further delay was possible. Another flourish is made over the endeavor to secure a larger subsidy from the Dominion on account of those missing Indians. We wish the government success in this endeavor, but we should be more hopeful if those Indians were to be found outside the pages of the Indian department's report. Does it never strike the government that it would pay to secure an actual demonstration of the existence in British Columbia of the aforesaid aborigines, and thus confront the Dominion authorities with evidence which would perchance force them to go behind the figures of the census? An addition to the per capita subsidy of some $10,000 should be worth an effort. The government proposes to impose succession duties, a proposal which will no doubt meet with approval both in the house and in the country. Public opinion will also support it in providing for the appointment of official scalers, though a good deal will depend on the subsequent administration of the act. The other legislation mentioned can hardly be criticised until its nature is more fully made known. A significant move is made in proposing aid for trunk roads running through municipalities. This is a distinct concession to the demands of the mainland Independents, and shows that the government is not altogether beyond the reach of education, especially when a general election is in sight. The two questions at issue between the two governments and one involving the mineral rights in the island railway belt, are all of importance to the province. Their settlement cannot be reached too soon, and in one case—that of the Canadian Pacific railway belt—the delay has been altogether too great.

Montreal Herald: It is reported by the Star that Messrs. Gault, Morrice and Owens were in coference with the minister of trade and commerce and the two controllers yesterday at Ottawa. The Star expresses its inability to report exactly what passed in the conference, but says that it is understood that these gentlemen "have consented to a considerable reduction from the present protection now afforded that industry." If it be true that the cotton kings have consented to a reduction of the tax through which they have profited so largely, they are to be congratulated upon the exercise of such forbearance as the beneficiaries of protection rarely possess. But the word "consented" used by the Star in all ingenuousness tells a tale which the people if this free country would do well to ponder.

Though the Colonist has predicted that the opposition will factiously oppose all government measures, irrespective of their merits, we fancy that the attorney-general's bill for the protection of lodgers' effects will meet with general approval. The injustice of subjecting the belongings of people to seizure for debts other than their own is so apparent that we wonder remedial legislation has been delayed so long. In this matter British Columbia is a good many years behind the other provinces, and no time should be lost in catching up.

## CANADIAN NEWS.

### The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

It is currently reported that the Dominion government has decided to introduce a bill in parliament next session for the purpose of providing for the inspection of electric lights and electric light meters.

The will of the late Mrs. Mitchell, widow of Edward Mitchell, of Hamilton, disposes of an estate valued at $80,000 and contains a large number of bequests to public charitable institutions of $1,000 to $2,000 each.

Adolph Martin, a prominent and wealthy farmer, was arrested at his house in Maidstone, charged with setting fire to a barn two months ago in order to secure the insurance. The barn was insured in the London Mutual for $1,600.

The total clearings at the Winnipeg clearing house for the weeks ending Jan. 11 and 18 were as follows: Total clearings for the week ending January 18, 1894, $962,967; balances, $184,636. The total clearings for the week ending January 11, 1894, were $1,115,800; balances, $170,650.

The Countess of Aberdeen wears at state functions a coronet, in which are five emeralds, said to be the largest in the world. They were presented to her by the people of Ireland as an expression of love and gratitude for her interest in their welfare during the period of Lord Aberdeen's Lord Lieutenancy.

A deputation from Collingwood composed of the mayor and members of the council of that town met Mayor Kennedy of Toronto and the chairmen of committees and asked their consideration of the Toronto-Collingwood air line project. The deputation wants the corporation of Toronto to promise to liberally subscribe to the shares of the proposed concern and to give a right of way to the projected line down the Don and to allow a terminal to be erected at Ashbridge's bay. The mayor and aldermen promised to consider the propositions made, but are quite non-committal on the subject.

The statue of the late Sir John Macdonald to be erected in Ottawa represents the late premier standing on a pedestal addressing an audience. He is dressed in a Prince Albert coat and has on a soft roll overcoat. In the left hand he holds the paper containing his notes and in his right hand the well-known eye glasses. At his feet there is a bundle of manuscript, and a leaf hanging over the side of the pedestal contains the words, "Consolidation of British America." At the base of the pedestal is the figure of a woman representing Canada, holding the British flag in her left hand and a shield in her right.

There was a large throng of people in the Montreal police court to hear sentence in the case of Mercier, Pelland and DeMartigny, the three young men who attempted to blow up the Nelson monument. Judge Dugas in delivering judgment said he was placed in a peculiar position. He was positive that had the accused known what damage to life and property they might have caused had their plans been carried out they would deed. The excitement caused throughout the world at the time of the affair had been quickly dispelled by the prompt action of the governor-general in cabling the true facts of the case to London. At this time, said his honor, there are too many socialists in the world just waiting to applaud such an act. The judge then imposed a fine of $25 in each case.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

### Provincial Public Accounts for the Year Presented Yesterday.

Hon. J. H. Turner, minister of finance, yesterday laid before the legislature the public accounts for 1892-3. The balance sheet is as follows:

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dom. Government, terms of union | $583,021 |
| Sinking Fund Loan 1874 | 10,865 |
| Sinking Fund Loan 1877 | 296,407 |
| Sinking Fund Loan 1887 | 98,239 |
| Sinking Fund Loan 1891 | 16,195 |
| Loan Trustees, on acct. Loan 1877 | 9,667 |
| Loan Trustees, on acct. Loan 1887 | 5,703 |
| Loan Trustees, on acct. Loan 1891 | 12,300 |
| Bank of B. C., Special deposit | 350,000 |
| Dominion Government, paid for services of Engineers graving dock | 8,002 |
| Gov't State of Washington | 1,128 |
| Island Mountain Quartz Mining Co | 22,973 |
| B. C. Land & Investment Agency | 20,000 |
| Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co | 8,423 |
| Victoria & Sidney Railway Co | 3,015 |
| Gold specimens at World's Fair | 3,037 |
| Balances due by agents | 36,075 |
| Chief Comms. Lands and Works, Advance account | 3,000 |
| Provincial Secretary, Advance Account | 395 |
| Cash balance on hand | 4,271 |
| Balance on liabilities over assets | 1,684,722 |
| Total | $3,187,456 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| B. C. Loan Act, 1874 | $20,000 |
| do. do. Act, 1877 | 517,495 |
| do. do. Act, 1887 | 474,815 |
| do. do. Act, 1891 | 1,950,257 |
| Bank of B. C., Account Current | 15,080 |
| Deposits (Intestates, etc.) | 52,534 |
| do (Suitors' Fund Act, 1890) | 34,583 |
| S. & O. R. Co | 102,612 |
| London & Canadian Fire Insurance Co. | 20,000 |
| Bal. due Govt. Agent, Cowichan | 78 |
| Total | $3,187,456 |

The operations of the period under review are thus compared with those of the preceding twelve months:

| Dominion of Canada:— Revenue. | 1891-92 | 1892-93 |
|---|---|---|
| Annual interest | $29,151 | $29,151 |
| do Subsidy | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| do Grant per capita | 74,213 | 81,967 |
| do For lands conv'ed | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Land sales | 213,519 | 179,999 |
| Land Revenue | 9,292 | 9,478 |
| Timber royalty & licen's | 20,475 | 9,586 |
| Survey Fees | 229 | 342 |
| Rents (exclusive of land) | 125 | ..... |
| Rents (timber leases) | 23,824 | 13,426 |
| Free Miner's Certificates | 17,903 | 27,868 |
| Mining receipts general | 14,744 | 23,232 |
| Licenses | 30,290 | 32,432 |
| Marriage licenses | 3,605 | 3,410 |
| Real property tax | 97,412 | 80,904 |
| Personal property tax | 68,737 | 84,531 |
| Wild land tax | 53,301 | 38,113 |
| Income tax | 7,102 | 7,540 |
| Provincial revenue tax | 42,759 | 40,116 |
| Registered taxes, arrears | 204 | 832 |
| Tax sale deeds | 60 | 20 |
| Revenue service refunds | 96 | ..... |
| Commission on sales for taxes | 115 | ..... |
| Fines and forfeitures | 13,739 | 10,451 |
| Law stamps | 9,072 | 11,216 |
| Probate fees | 3,228 | 5,732 |
| Registry fees | 53,150 | 58,893 |
| Assay office fees | 530 | 273 |
| Asylum for the Insane | 1,276 | 2,480 |
| Printing office receipts | 7,409 | 5,679 |
| Sale of Government property | 1,750 | 2,537 |
| Sale of consolidated statutes | 184 | 228 |
| Re-embursements in aid | 6,581 | 5,152 |
| Interest | 8,131 | 18,363 |
| Chinese Restriction Act, 1884 | 26,275 | 40,662 |
| Education refunds, city districts | 34,441 | 40,280 |
| Reduction works, Cariboo | .... | 75 |
| Miscellaneous receipts | 12,080 | 12,276 |
| Interest on sink'g funds | 18,235 | 6,948 |
| Net Revenue | 1,038,237 | 1,019,206 |
| Loan Act, 1891 | 970,000 | ........ |
| Total | $2,008,237 | $1,019,206 |

EXPENDITURES.

| Public Debt:— | 1891-92. | 1892-93 |
|---|---|---|
| Interest | $118,978 | $113,068 |
| *Sinking Funds, Loan Act, 1874 | 543 | 543 |
| Interest invested, do. | 300 | 397 |
| Loan Act, 1877 | 14,550 | 11,038 |
| Interest invested, do. | 14,380 | 4,943 |
| Loan Act, 1887 | 17,460 | 8,747 |
| Interest invested, do. | 3,481 | 1,492 |
| Loan Act, 1891 | 9,700 | 18,698 |
| Interest invested, do. | 13 | 115 |
| Premium and exchange | 6,051 | 1,254 |
| Discount and com'sion | 171,333 | 2,744 |
| Expenses, consolidation and loan | 3,660 | 10,868 |
| Civil Govt. salaries | 120,030 | 136,653 |
| Administration of Justice salaries | 97,971 | 112,350 |
| Legislation | 29,506 | 30,675 |
| Public Institutions, M'nte'nce:— | | |
| Printing office | 6,976 | 6,064 |
| Assay office | 372 | 244 |
| Asylum for insane | 12,881 | 12,404 |
| Museum | 1,589 | 3,148 |
| Hospitals and charities | 33,272 | 41,410 |
| Adminis'tion of justice other than salaries | 48,738 | 49,680 |
| Education | 169,627 | 190,558 |
| Transport | 7,158 | 9,564 |
| Rent | 48 | 48 |
| Revenue services | 12,180 | 9,095 |
| Public Works:— | | |
| Works and buildings | 102,984 | 146,279 |
| New Parliament build's Victoria | ...... | 72,845 |
| Government House, Victoria | 1,940 | 4,060 |
| Roads, streets Bridges and wharves | 308,633 | 282,945 |
| Surveys | 46,716 | 65,535 |
| Miscellaneous | 78,778 | 128,906 |
| Total | $1,430,920 | $1,477,413 |
| *Less chargeable investment account | 60,488 | 45,975 |
| Net Expenditure | $1,370,431 | $1,431,438 |

The comparison for the past few years is as follows:

| | Net Revenue. | Net Expenditure. |
|---|---|---|
| 1886-87 | $549,398 | $713,154 |
| 1887-88 | 608,678 | 743,475 |
| 1888-89 | 706,779 | 816,267 |
| 1889-90 | 845,522 | 911,408 |
| 1890-91 | 964,943 | 993,755 |

By districts the revenue collected for 1892-93 was as follows: Victoria city, $93,212; Victoria, $18,797; Esquimalt, $19,043; Cowichan, $7,229; Islands, $3,413; Nanaimo city, $13,888; Nanaimo district, $19,665; Alberni, $23,358; Comox, $54,908; New Westminster city, $42,900; New Westminster, $83,247; Vancouver city, $47,601; Yale, $82,787; Lillooet, $17,578; East Kootenay, $14,019; West Kootenay, $77,063; Cariboo, $13,554; Cassiar, $4,758; Coast, $15,818.

A list of "Unprovided items" shows that in the following services the expenditures for 1892-93 have exceeded the appropriations to the extent stated, for which over-expenditure the sanction of Parliament is required: Public debt, premium and exchange, $704; civil government salaries, $2,873; administration of justice, salaries, $19; legislation, $319; public institutions, maintenance, $1,412; hospitals and charities, $925; administration of justice, other than salaries, $3,165; transport of officers on duty, $4,157; works and buildings, (including expropriation of lands for public purposes, $17,991), $19,312; Government house, $309; roads, streets, bridges and wharves, $4,621; provincial exhibit, World's Fair, $5,613; quarantine expenses, 8,196; other miscellaneous expenditure, $13,524; total, $65,154. The lapsed balances of appropriations for the same period, and covering about the same heads as the above, though for other purposes, amount to $113,044.

### He Was Premier for a Day.

One of the interesting characters about Washington is Don Caesar Celso Moreno. He is an Italian who has been in nearly every country in the world, and who may be seen any day or evening about the hotels or streets. He is always talking politics and diplomacy, for which he has a hobby. Moreno is the man who for the space of 24 hours was premier to King Kalakaua of the Sandwich Islands. It is said here that he won the favor of the king by permitting his royal majesty to beat him at poker. One of the schemes which the ingenious Moreno brought forward to dazzle the eyes of the simple king was to borrow $10,000,000 in England, buy a little navy, fit it out with a lot of Kanaka soldiers and go on a tour of conquest through the islands of the Pacific. In this way Moreno had it figured out that Kalakaua could become monarch of a Pacific island empire. The ministers of other governments protested against the retention of Moreno as premier, and Kalakaua had to let him go. Moreno obtained a franchise for a cable from San Francisco to Hawaii, and some day, unless it is repudiated by the Hawaiians, he may make some money out of it, for it is generally admitted that one of the results of the present episode in the islands will be the speedy construction of a cable. Signor Moreno has no employment, and yet he lives well and is always happy, smiling and gossipy, always in some international intrigue, always looking wise, and making people believe that the fate of nations may hang upon his words.—Philadelphia North American.

### Odessa's Wheat Trade.

The Russian government seems bent on developing its grain interests to the fullest possible extent, and apparently is determined that no other country shall compete on equal terms in the markets that may be reasonably considered within Russia's natural commercial realm. An instance of the policy of national aggrandizement in the world's marts is afforded by the progress and growth of Odessa, on the Black Sea. Less than a century ago Odessa was only a Tartar village dominated by a Russian citadel. It is now, says the Railroad Gazette, one of the most important entrepots of the world's commerce in grains, and its influence upon the wheat trade has a direct bearing on the markets of the world, consequently affecting the price of California's leading article of export, which is a subject of interest to every resident of the state.

An extract from the table of annual exports will show past development and afford a basis for a calculation of future growth. Beginning with 1836, when the shipments amounted to 5,300,000 bushels; in 1853 they reached 16,000,000; in 1871, 28,000,000; in 1885, 44,000,000; and in 1888 they were 66,600,000 bushels, or 2,000,000 tons.

The great movement and the consequent demand for additional storage capacity at the port has led the Russian Government to employ G. Luther, a German engineer, to plan for the enlargement of the accommodations for this trade.

The harbor of Odessa is artificial; the only protection from the violence of the waves being an extensive breakwater on the northern side of the basin, with a curved pier or mole at the eastern entrance, extending from beyond the breakwater to the shore. At the western end of the breakwater there is another opening for the entrance of vessels, about 100 meters (327 feet) in width, which it is thought important to preserve. The project of Mr. Luther would utilize the already constructed breakwater as a foundation upon which to erect grain warehouses and elevators, which would be reached by boats from the rivers for unloading and by larger vessels to take in cargo. The approach by rail from the western end of the harbor to these elevators must necessarily be over an elevated structure which must end at the edge of the western opening of the harbor, and this structure is to be occupied beneath the tracks by reservoirs for the reception of grain which reaches the port by railroads.

In order to speedily and cheaply transfer this grain to the warehouses upon the breakwater, the western opening for vessels is to be bridged at the necessary height to clear all masts, say 150 feet, and the grain is to be carried on belts from the bins beneath the rails to the foot of the pier at the western end of this bridge, where elevators attached to the pier will raise the grain to other belts which will convey it upon the bridge across the entrance to the harbor and deposit it in any of the bins of the warehouses upon the breakwater. These will consist of circular towers or bins of 50 meters in height and 15 meters in diameter, surmounted by a gallery in which will run the distributing belts by which the grain is to be conveyed. These bins will be placed 14 meters apart, and may be united by a subsequent construction of smaller bins between them when the increase of traffic shall require.

This structure is carried upon vaulting, affording space beneath the bins for discharging them, and for conveyors by which the grain may be shifted from one bin or granary to another. It is proposed to erect 36 of such bins at first, although any less number may be decided upon. These bins will be built on the "Monier system," in which the walls of beton lined with stone are strengthened by a skeleton of hoops of round iron laid in the concrete. The machinery of the elevators and conveyors is to be operated by electricity from a plant erected as near to them as conveniently may be.

### The Son of an African Princess.

A very curious history is connected with the appointment lately made of Lieut. Said Rute, of a Thuringian artillery regiment, as military attache to the German consulate at Beyrbute, on the Syrian coast. Said Rute is a cousin of the present sultan of Zanzibar, his mother having been a sister of the late Said Burghash. Becoming passionately attached to a Hamburg bagman named Rute—one of those commercial agents who formed the pioneers of German power in East Africa—this African princess insisted on marrying him in spite of all the strong, nay, vehement protestations of her friends, and ultimately she returned with him to Germany. But the poor man happened to be run over and killed by a tramway car in Hamburg, and then his widow and her children were thrown upon the world. The princess moved heaven and earth, and even the English foreign office, to enter into the enjoyment of the Zanzibar property which would otherwise have been her portion. But the authorities in England avowed themselves to be as helpless as Frau Aute's kinsmen at Zanzibar proved to be obdurate, seeing that they regarded her as a renegade to her country, and an apostate to her faith. At last the sorely afflicted lay laid before the world, in two volumes of choice German, the tragic tale of her woes, entitled, "Memoirs of a Zanzibar Princess." This attracted the attention of the kindly old emperor, and he offered to make provision for the exiled and destitute woman's son. The boy was accordingly sent to a military academy at his majesty's expense, and this is he who has now bloomed out into the military attache at the German consulate at Beyroute, where his mother and his sisters had already been assigned a residence some time before. Lieut. Said Rute, who is a very active and intelligent young man—bearing a strong resemblance to his tall and handsome Mohammedan mother—is intended for subsequent employment in some capacity or other in German East Africa.

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## SHORT LOCALS.

**Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.**

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—New plush mantel borderings at Weiler Bros., very pretty colors.

—We have the finest stock of wall papers in the province. Weiler Bros.

—Account books, copying books and presses, offices supplies at the regular reduced prices at Johnston's book store.

Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Provincial Policemen Evan Hooson, Robert Ross and F. Revely left this morning for Valdez Island whence come reports of many acts of lawlessness.

—The list of voters who had registered up to September 1st, 1893, was laid before the members of the legislature yesterday. There are 19,907 names on the list.

—The new civic officers of Vernon are. James M. Martin, mayor; Edward Goulet, W. R. Megaw, W. T. Shatford, T. E. Crowell and F. Adrian Meyer, councillors.

—The Granville Cigar Company, of Vancouver, has been incorporated by A. W. Draper, J. M. Leithead and Alfred Leithead. The capital is $50,000, divided into $50 shares.

—The names of licentiates and apprentices of the Pharmaceutical Association are published in the current Gazette. In Victoria there are 37; Vancouver, 22; Westminster, 10; Nanaimo, 8; Kamloops, 2; Esquimalt, Vernon and Chilliwack, 1 each.

—During the Victoria engagement the Calhoun opera company will present the following pieces: Thursday, The Black Hussar; Friday, The Bohemian Girl; Saturday afternoon, The Mikado, and Saturday evening, Princess of Trebizonde.

—At the meeting of the Provincial Land Surveyors Association last night the following officers were elected: E. H. Herman, president; A. O. Wheeler, vice-president; J. H. McGregor, secretary; C. A. Stowes, K. Burnett and H. B. Smith, executive committee. The annual banquet was held at Hotel Victoria.

—Duncan lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F., has been incorporated under the Benevolent Societies Act. The first trustees are Hugh Barr, Charles Bazett and Wm. Dingall; and the first managing officers John C. McLay, N. G.; Alexander C. Aitken, V. G.; Frederick E. Wood, recording secretary, and C. H. Dickie, treasurer.

—The Paragon Oil took the highest award at the Chicago World's Fair. It equals the electric light in brilliancy; neither smoke nor smell. Try it. You will know it by the label on the can. Read and see what you are using. We warrant the Paragon Oil not to smoke. Try it. $1.65 per can. The Paragon Oil Co., 51 Yates street.

—Lynwood was given in a very creditable manner at the Theatre Royal last evening before a well filled house. It is a war drama in which an interesting story is told and there are many thrilling scenes throughout it. Miss Brown, Mr. Dunsdale, Miss Marshall, Mr. Chapman and Mr. McKay were very good in their respective roles. The piece will be played the rest of the week.

—The voters' list just presented to the legislature gives the number of voters in the electoral districts as follows: Alberni, 111; Cariboo, 491; Cassiar, 132; Comox, 326; Cowichan, 430; East Kootenay, 579; Esquimalt, 466; Lillooet, 266; Nanaimo, 678; Nanaimo city, 767; New Westminster city, 1436; the Islands, 188; Vancouver city, 4591; Victoria, 560; Victoria city 4111; Westminster, 2406; West Kootenay, 320; Yale 1789.

—The social and dance at Harmony Hall last night given by the Young Ladies' Institute was very well attended and proved a pleasant affair. The programme given early in the evening was as follows: Comic song, C. J. Wilkes; vocal solo, Mrs. Laing; recitation, Mrs. Wilkes; song, Mrs. J. A. Teporten; duet (guitar and banjo), H. McDowell and W. Agnew; solo, F. Sehl; and recitation, Miss Collins. Dancing to music furnished by the Bantley family was then enjoyed.

—An opium smuggler doing business on an extensive scale was arrested at Spokane on Monday and $15,000 worth of opium captured. The prisoner gave the name of S. B. Davis, but admits that it is not his true name. His actions excited the suspicion of two baggagemen at the Union Depot. The officers were summoned and Davis arrested and four trunks seized. He admitted his guilt, and the trunks were found to contain more than 1000 pounds of contraband opium. He was held for trial in $5000 bail. Davis' method has been to pass through British Columbia as a travelling man with four large sample trunks labelled hardware. The opium was loaded at a point on the coast and taken east to Kalispell river, then down into Montana to a point on the Great Northern. The baggagemen who made the discovery will get a reward of about $7000. Davis refuses to talk.

—The date of the K. of P. charity ball is Jan. 31st.

Several arc electric lamps are being placed on Government street.

—Meeting of Far West lodge, K. of P., to-night. Special business will be transacted.

—In the police court James Latson, convicted of being drunk, was discharged. First offence.

Chenille table covers (in all sizes) have been received by Weiler Bros., and are selling away down.

—Have you tried the Perfection granite iron ware? If not, Weiler Bros. will show you what it is.

—R. Ray, who has for the past four years been carrying on the blacksmith business at No. 17 Broughton street, will shortly remove to 132 Johnson st.

Rev. Dr. W. P. George, the well-known Seattle minister, who has lectured here several times, has accepted a call to temporarily fill the pulpit of Second Presbyterian church of Kansas City. Dr. George is very popular in Victoria.

—The Kaslo-Kootenay Land Company yesterday elected directors as follows: Alexander Ewen, Westminster; John Hendry, Vancouver; D. J. Munn, Westminster; A. L. Belyea and Robert Irving, Victoria. The directors at a subsequent meeting elected officers: President, A. Ewen; General Manager, D. J. Munn; Secretary-Treasurer, Robert Irving.

—The police last evening stopped all the gambling games in the city. No arrests were made, but the order was given and obeyed. It is thought to have been brought about by the decision of the Hon. Mr. Justice Crease in the recent gambling case. The gamblers are not at all afraid that the order is a permanent one.

—An electric arc lamp has been placed at the corner of Fernwood road and North Chatham street, at the Emmanuel Baptist church. This was a particularly dark corner after sundown, and the people of the neighborhood appreciate the lamp very much. One has also been placed on Fernwood road at the intersection of Pandora avenue, another dark corner o'nights.

—According to a letter received by a Victorian from his wife, who is sojourning in Southern California, that section of the coast is enjoying splendid weather. On Saturday last the thermometer registered 62 1-2 degrees in the shade. The sun shines brightly every day. Every resort is crowded, and Los Angeles boasts of a population of her own of 62,000.

—At the speaker's dinner last night the following were guests: Hon. Mr. Vernon, Hon. Mr. Turner, Messrs. Earle, M.P., Barnard, M. P., Hunter, M. P. P., Smith, M. P. P., Hall, M. P. P., Rogers, M. P. P., Dr Milne, M. P. P., Eberts, M.P.P., Dr. Hanington, Dr. J. D. Helmcken, H. D. Helmcken, Dr. Corsan, W. R. Higgins, W. J. Taylor, Thomas Corsan, Col. A. J. Kane and J. L. Raymur.

—Another case of hardship, similar to that described lately in the Times, has been discovered in a cottage on Fernwood road, where a young couple are engaged in the bitter fight with poverty. There are no doubt several others, which will only become known by accident, since the sufferers are unwilling to appeal for charity and would much prefer to maintain themselves—if work of any kind would only offer itself.

—The steamer Umatilla sailed for San Francisco this morning, taking from Victoria the following cabin passengers: William Cassidy, P. Glendenning, C. York, F. A. Conner and wife, A. McNair, A. M. Fraser, A. French, D. H. Ross, James Gibbs and wife, S. Upton, A. Bannerman, A. Stuart, Mrs. Byers, Mrs. Randose, Mrs. M. Munroe, Miss Chambers, Mrs. G. E. Miller, Miss Lawrence, Mrs. Currie, Mrs. Bryson and L. G. Christie.

—William H. Robertson, aged 56, died suddenly at his home, 169 Cook street, on Thursday afternoon. Deceased had been complaining of pains in his chest and applied a plaster. He afterwards took a dose of Radway's Ready Relief and died soon after. A post mortem examination was held and at the inquest this afternoon a verdict, according to the physician's evidence, was brought in that death was caused by the bursting of the main artery. Deceased was a native of San Diego, Cal., and had come to Victoria a few days ago with his daughter to exhibit a mechanical contrivance invented by himself. Deceased will be buried here.

—The following were at dinner, with His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney last night at Carey Castle: Bishop Perrin, Sir Matthew B. Begbie, Captain H. Hughes-Hallett, R. N., Hon. Senator Macdonald, Hon. Senator McInnes, Mr. Justice Crease, Mr. Justice Walkem, Mr. Justice Drake, J. A. Mara, M. P., Lieut.-Col. E. G. Prior, M. P., G. E. Corbould, M. P., A. Haslam, M. P., Hon. Theo. Davie, Hon. C. E. Pooley, Col. the Hon. James Baker, Robert Beaven, M. P. P., Lieut.-Col. J. Peters, D. A. G., His Worship the Mayor, Captain A. W. Jones, U. S. Consul Levi W. Myers, Captain W. B. Smallfield, C. C. Chipman, Major P. E. Irving (acting A. D. C.), Lieut. C. V. Cowper, R. N., Lieut. F. N. Templer, R. M. A., and E. A. Jacob.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

**DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.**

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
**Used** in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

## SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

**Matters of Interest Going Foward in the Sporting World.**

### THE RING.

### CORBETT THE FAVORITE.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 19.—The betting in the city on the Mitchell-Corbett fight during the last day or two, on the strength of information from Mayport that Corbett was in fine form, makes that ruffian even more of a favorite with the "sporting" fraternity than he has been. At the St. James Hotel is a fellow who has $15,000 which he says he would put on Corbett at two to one.

### COMMENCED BETTING.

A private dispatch received in this city this morning from New York says: Prominent sports, satisfied that the fight next Thursday is an assured fact, have begun to bet in earnest on the result. At the Hoffman house late last evening $1,000 to $800 was wagered four times on Corbett, and the supporter of the Englishman stated his willingness to bet even money if a proviso were inserted in the conditions of the bet declaring it void in the event of Mitchell losing on a foul. Somehow the opinion seems to be prevalent in sporting circles of this city that if Corbett wins he will not gain the verdict by knocking Mitchell out, but by clever ring tactics or by exasperating his opponent till Mitchell loses on a foul. The Californian, it is rumored, when last in this city, told a particular friend that he intended to allow the referee to decide in his favor without getting mixed up too much with the Englishman's right hand.

### GOV. MITCHELL INDIGNANT.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 19.—Sheriff Broward returned from Tallehasse at noon to-day. He went to get full instructions as to his duty. He says the governor is as determined as ever to stop the fight, and is indignant at the attitude of the club. The sheriff says the fight will not take place in this county. A rumor to the effect that the special deputies would arrest the militia if they interfered with the contest caused some comment in the city. The officials laughed at the rumor. The club people say they will pull the fight off secretly and seem exceedingly anxious about the matter. The notorious bruiser, "Jack" Dempsey, will second Corbett. Bets stand 100 to 60 in favor of Corbett.

### THE CLUB DETERMINED.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 19.—A special from Jacksonville says the Duval club has leased the railway to Mayport, Fla., for Jan. 25th, and if the fight is stopped at Jacksonville it will take place at some point of the road. The club will allow no one on the train without an admission ticket. A tip as to location will be given on Jan. 24th.

### FOOTBALL.

The following team of the Victoria Association football club will meet Victoria college to-morrow afternoon at 2 p.m. at Beacon Hill: Boyd, Glenn, Howard, Martin, A. Goward, B. Goward, Skene, Lorimer, Pauline, Allan and McConnan. Players are requested to be on the ground in time, that there may be no delay in starting.

### FUN EXPECTED.

To-morrow afternoon at Beacon Hill at 3 o'clock the Victoria Rugby team will meet the invincible Hornets in the return match. The match is sure to be the most exciting one of the season, and provided the weather is good there should be a great crowd to witness the game. The following are the teams: Victoria—Petticrew, back; J. F. Foulkes, H. B. Haines and A. D. Crease, three-quarter backs; F. Smith and C. W. Ward, half-backs; J. Fraser, F. Wollaston, W. H. Langley, G. L. Sidey, O. H. Warden, H. F. M. Jones (captain), P. Hibben, E. A. C. Gibson and D. O'Sullivan, forwards.

Nanaimo Hornets—J. Reilly, back; J. Dixon, S. Webster, J. Quine and C. Bamford, three-quarter backs; H. Hilton and Joe Neen, half-backs; George Lister (captain), Jacob Neen, C. H. Barker, M. Duffie, M. Woodburn, C. Cheatwood, R. Thompson and W. Edmunds, forwards.

### Law Intelligence.

In supreme court chambers to-day before Drake, J. Attorney-General for Canada vs. Hughitt & McIntyre. Bodwell for the defendants, applied for particulars. Helmcken for the plaintiff, contra. Application refused. Costs in the cause.

Out of the five candidates in the preliminary law examination, J. K. Macrae, according to the report of the examiner, J. Stuart Yates, is the only one successful. Mr. Macrae, who has but recently come here from New Zealand, is a son of Police Magistrate Macrae.

The divisional court, consisting of Hon. Mr. Justice Crease and Hon. Mr. Justice Drake, heard appeals to-day in the following cases:

Imperial Bank vs. Marshall.—Gaynor (New Westminster), for the plaintiffs, appealed from the taxation of the bill of costs by the registrar at New Westminster, who disallowed a counsel fee for settling the special indorsement on the writ of summons. The court held that it was a case in which the prescribed form should be used and dismissed the appeal.

Sanson vs. Holland.—H. D. Helmcken for the defendant appealed from the judgment of Judge Bole given in August, 1892, in favor of the plaintiff for $370, being the amount of his commission for preparing plans for a building in Vancouver and dismissing the defendant's counter-claim. A. E. McPhillips for the plaintiff contra. The court reduced the amount of the judgment of the county court to $150, each party to pay his own costs here and below.

### Successful This Time.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—H. Schwab son of Senator Schwab of Hamburg, and whose mother was Countess of Lubeck, committed suicide in this city yesterday by cutting his legs with a razor. Schwab twice before attempted his life, once by jumping into Salt Lake, and another time by shooting himself, in this city.

### The Miowera's Injuries.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—From a survey made yesterday of the steamer Miowera, which recently arrived from Honolulu for repairs, it was found that an entire new bottom will have to be fitted on the starboard side, while half the port side will need new plates. A new 20-ton stern frame and propeller will also be required. The estimated cost of repairs is $50,000.

Beecham's Liver Lozenges invigorate the weak.

**"CABINETS"** $4 per doz
**"CORONAS"** $5 per doz.
The newest and most beautiful style of photo. Soft, delicate and artistic. These prices are for Xmas trade. Skene Lowe, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

### The Legislature.

On Monday Hon. Mr. Davie will ask leave to introduce: An act respecting partnerships; an act respecting witnesses and evidence; an act respecting fraudulent statements.

Hon. Col. Baker will move on Wednesday next that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, praying him to convey to Her Majesty's Right Hon. Secretary of State for the Colonies, through the Hon. the Secretary of State for Canada, that in the opinion of this house it is expedient that it should be ordained by international agreement: 1. That gold and silver be legal tender to any amount. 2. That the value of silver in terms of gold be fixed. 3. That gold and silver bullion in any amounts be freely turned into coin at state-mints.

### Marine

The steamer City of Kingston arrived on time this morning and departed at the usual hour. The accident which disabled her was the blowing off of a patch on one of her boilers. While she lay at Seattle it was repaired.

The passenger department of the Oceanic Steamship Company has been removed from 327 Market street, to 138 Montgomery street, under the Occidental Hotel, San Francisco. The new office was opened on the 15th inst.

One four-masted ship, three barks and two schooners passed Otter Point this morning, bound in. They are all in ballast.

—The stamer Princess Louise arrived from the Fraser at 9 o'clock last evening and left again on time this morning.

A cable from Pernambuco stating that the schooner Florence M. Smith, which left Halifax, N. S., in November, bound for Hong Kong on a sealing voyage, had put in there on the 8th inst. in distress. The vessel was purchased by Captain Kelly, late of the schooner Tupper, while east last November, and fitted up as a sealer for the Japan coast.

### A Judge's Suicide.

Gloucester, Mass., Jan. 19.—Judge Thompson of this city committed suicide to-day. After partaking of breakfast he went into his library and shot himself through the head. Feeble health is believed to have been the cause.

**The best medical authorities say the proper way to treat catarrh is to take a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla.**

**FOR SALE**

**6 Lots--2 Corners**

**ONE ACRE**

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

**THREE LOTS**

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

**J. E. CRANE,**
30 Broad Street.

He just dropped

In the other day—just to look. Never thought much of ready-made clothing, but our stock surprised him; he found a suit, "just what he wanted"; cloth good, fit good, price reasonable. He bought the suit and went home happy.

Why don't you come in and look at our stock? We are sure you can find just what you need.

Our winter overcoats are now on sale. We have some beauties this season.

Boys' and Children's overcoats at greatly reduced prices. Be quick.

**Cameron,**
The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson St.

**Phillips' Sanitary Grate**

This heater can be arranged for any style of grate and is guaranteed to do its work on half the fuel consumed otherwise.

Besides giving an even degree of heat it is continually introducing fresh air and carrying off the foul air from the apartment, and is invaluable in cases of sickness. It occupies no space, does away with stove pipes, requires no further attention than the ordinary grate fire, does not smoke, and will heat the adjoining room from the one fire. It is entirely domestic manufacture and is guaranteed to last ten years. Further particulars from the agent of Mr. Geo. Phillips, 84 Douglas Street.

N. B.—Parties wishing to see the heater in operation can do so any evening by calling at 139 Yates street during the hours of 8 and 10 p.m. j18

Everyone who can afford it should have a Melissa Rainproof Wrap. The most fashionable, comfortable and economical garment of the day.

**AMERICANS**

While in Victoria will save from 40 to 50 per cent. in buying their Clothing from

**D. CAMPBELL & CO.,** 88 Government Street

Three doors from the Post Office.
Only FINEST IMPORTATIONS kept in Stock.

**IF YOUR ROOF LEAKS**

HAVE IT REPAIRED BY

**...McLENNAN & McFEELY...**

Corner Government & Johnson Streets.

TIN and IRON ROOFING. PLUMBING

**GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,**

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1873.

**BANKERS**

VICTORIA, B. C.

**Deposits** received on liberal rates of interest
**Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers** and **Letters of Credit** issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China.
**Collections** made at every point.
**Gold Dust** purchased at highest market rates

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**WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y.**

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

**PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS**

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

**WEILER BROS.**

DISPLAY

**The Very Latest and Choicest Wall Papers**

Comprising, THE BEST COLORINGS,
THE BEST VALUE
THE BEST QUALITIES,

In Ingrain Wall Papers, Sanitary Wall Papers, Ceiling Decorations
And Every Conceivable Style of Interior Decorations.

THE BEST STOCK WE HAVE EVER HAD.

YOUR CHILD ... IS UNACCOUNTABLY LOSING FLESH REFUSING TO TAKE ITS FOOD LISTLESS AND DEBILITATED
WHY DON'T YOU TRY The D. & L. EMULSION?
IT WILL HELP WONDERFULLY

## DECAPITATED BY THE SWORD.

**Military Execution of Native Rebels by the French on the Cambodia River.**

A retired French naval officer, who saw much service in Indo-China in the many wars of conquest carried on there by France, is authority for this account of a military execution held at Travinh, on the east shore of the Cambodia river, some twenty years ago:

At that time France needed all her available troops at home to resist the steady advance of the German armies toward Paris, and all the colonial garrisons were reduced to the lowest possible limit. Several of the Indo-Chinese annexed provinces took advantage of this condition and instituted a revolt under the leadership of the two sons of Fan Tan Giang, a mandarin who had been captured and killed by the French in 1862 and by the Biuh Bee—Biuh being the corresponding rank in the Anamite armies to that of brigadier-general in Europe.

The French naval commander, Saliceti, with as many sailors and marines as could be spared from the few gunboats on the Indian station, marched against the rebels, but the small band of white men were ambushed near the town of Mocay and slaughtered. When a relief column came up a few days after they found the town deserted and saw the heads of their comrades impaled on bamboos along the roadside. The bodies were never recovered, but it was supposed that they were thrown into the Cambodia river.

When Admiral Dupre, then governor of French Indo-China, learned of this massacre, he decided that it would probably be easier to buy off the leaders of the revolt than to fight such savage foes. He therefore made an offer to Biuh Tan, the second in command of Biuh Bee, agreeing to pay him 1,000,000 francs, to recognize his rank as general, and to make him a knight of the Legion of Honor, if he would betray into the power of the French Biuh Bee and the two sons of Fan Tan Giang and suppress the rebellion in the provinces. Biuh Tan accepted the offer and carried out his end of the contract with the exception of the surrender of the two sons of the late mandarin, whom he allowed to escape on a junk in the city of Hué.

After his capture Biuh Bee was tried by court martial at Travinh and condemned to have his head cut off. The weapon used for decapitation in Indo-China is a curved yataghan, the razor-like blade of which is wider and heavier at the end than at the handle. The condemned may stand upright or kneel upon a straw matting in the public square, but his neck must be entirely bare so as to offer a good mark for the executioner. He is also allowed to mark on his neck the exact spot where he desires to be struck with the yatughan. He makes this mark by moistening his forefinger with saliva, which is colored by chewing the betel nut, which yields a bright red juice.

There are no regularly appointed executioners, but it is considered an honor with the men of the native contingents of the army to be allowed to act as headsman. And as soon as these soldiers heard that the Biuh Bee was to be executed they began practising on trees and stumps with their yataghans so as to be in good practice if the honor fell to their lot. It was finally decided that the Doi, or captain, of the native guard should act as executioner.

When Biuh Bee was brought to the public square to be killed he looked disdainfully at the headsman and then carefully drew the red mark across the back of his neck. He knelt and told Doi to strike hard and hit the mark. But for some reason the captain of the guard lost all his strength and courage at the last moment and struck so weak and false a blow that instead of chopping off the Biuh's head he merely made an ugly cut across his back and arm.

With a heathen curse the condemned man jumped to his feet and, seizing the sword which had fallen to the ground, he swung it around and lopped off the executioner's head before any of the French soldiers, who were drawn up near by to witness the execution, could interfere.

"Coward!" shouted Biuh Bee, "to undertake a duty you are unable to perform! Die as you deserve and take what you were unable to give!"

The condemned man was then turned over to the surgeons of the post, who fixed up his wound so that he would be well enough to be executed a week later. When it came time for the second attempt a soldier named Bep So, who had proved himself an artist with the yataghan, was assigned the duty of chopping off the brigadier-general's head. The French admiral, however, gave orders if Biuh Bee would tell where the two sons of Fan Tan Giang could be found, his life would be spared, and he would be sent in exile to Algiers. Biuh Bee refused to pay any attention to the offer, but bowed his head and marked his neck, and said fiercely to Bep So, who was waiting for the answer that the French lieutenant expected Biuh to make.

"Why don't you strike? Are you afraid? Must I show you how to cut off a man's head?"

Bep So lifted his yataghan high in the air, there was a flash of steel, and then the head of Biuh Bee rolled off on the matting as his body fell forward heavily.

Bep So picked up the head and held it by the hair so that the soldiers and the crowd of natives might plainly see how well he had done his work. Then the three wives of the dead chief came out and carried off their husband's remains for burial.

Three months later Biuh Bee's two lieutenants were captured by the French troops, aided by Biuh Tan's volunteers, an they, too, were subsequently condemned to death by court martial. On account of his proven skill Bep So again enjoyed the honor of being appointed official headsman.

This time the condemned men stood upright back to back, about six feet apart. Bep So took his position between the two and as soon as they had made the marks on their necks he gripped his yataghan and leaned forward on it as a modern athlete leans preparatory to throwing a hammer. When the French officer gave the signal Bep So lifted the heavy sword, swung it once around his head, and, with a quick stroke to the right and another to the left, decapitated the two men almost at the same instant. He threw away his ataghan, and, seizing the two heads, held one up in each hand that the people assembled might admire his work.

### Bound to Have His Fun.

Speaking of football brings to mind a time not many years ago when Yale's athletic conscience was not so tender as at present. On her teams were graduates galore. She even went outside of a candidate or two, though none of the imported "tons o' men" finally played at Springfield.

Among the surreptitiously acquired meterial was one true-hearted son of old Erin, over six feet tall, and renowned as a pugilist. His physique was excellent, but somehow he never seemed to get into the plays. Nor was he deficient in courage. The coachers could not understand it until one day he was given the ball to run with. Then some rusher tackled him hard, and in a minute the former pugilist had dropped the ball and was going at the tackler hammer and tongs.

"Here, you!" shouted the coachers. "What are you doing there? Play football!"

"Oh, go to the divil, an' lave me to me man!"—Boston Budget.

### Mr. Gladstone's Children.

There are several children in the Gladstone family. The oldest son, W. A. Gladstone, is lord of the manor of Hawarden. He is a dull, heavy, honest man. In fact, none of the children has inherited any of the Grand Old Man's intellectual vigor. Stephen, the second son, is rector of Hawarden church; Henry, after rather a wild youth in India, leads the respectable life of a country gentleman; and Herbert, the youngest son, has failed to find any success in public life, in spite of the advantages with which he entered parliament.

Two of the daughters are married. The third, Miss Helen Gladstone, is undoubtedly the cleverest of the children. She is a woman of rare culture, and one of the leaders of the new movement for education for women.

English people have always been fond of picturing the life of the Gladstones in the quiet of Hawarden castle. It is there the commoner gives full vent to all of his hobbies, and like most of the grand old men of this century—Bismarck, Ruskin and the rest of them—he is a determined faddist. He collects porcelain, plays the violin, chops down trees and reads papers in the village church. His wood-cutting exploits are famous, but they are only part of the general scheme of health from which he has never varied. In his Oxford days he was an indefatigable pedestrian, and now he may be seen almost any day in London swinging along at a nimble pace. Wherever he is he takes his regular exercise.

### What Causes Thunder.

"The generally-accepted theory of the cause of thunder never satisfied me," said a well-known physician yesterday. "It seems to me that, instead of being caused by the vacuum produced by the electric bolt going through the atmosphere, it would be more plausible to attribute it to the very reverse of contraction—to expansion. I mean that the facts attending the phenomenon of thunder are such as to warrant my putting forth the theory that the cause of it is by the explosion of the oxygen produced by the action of the electricity upon the air. One of the arguments in favor of this theory is the great amount of ozone in the atmosphere after a thunder storm. Then if it was concussion of the air rushing into the vacuum that caused the noise, heat would be produced, whereas after every peal of thunder you will notice a sheet of rain falls, showing that instead of heat being produced the atmosphere must get colder to produce the greater condensation. The explosion of the released oxygen would produce this. Then consider the nature of the noise made; to me it seems more like an explosion than concussion. I cannot conceive how electricity passing through the atmosphere could create a vacuum great enough to make a noise like thunder. This theory came to me many years ago, before electricity was so generally used. Now the fact of being able to transmit electricity through a solid iron without even heating it seems to justify my theory regarding the formation of a vacuum."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

### The Olympia's Speed.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The official trial of the cruiser Olympia to-day shows that the vessel developed a speed of 21.69 knots, which gives the contractors a premium of $300,000, the largest ever earned on the construction of a war ship.

### Shamrock Romances.

The shamrock of Ireland has even more of a legend and romance woven around it than the rose or the thistle.

Chosen leaf of bard and chief,
Old Erin's native shamrock.

Whether the word comes from Seamrog in the Erse tongue, or Seamrag in the Celtic, or shamrokh in the Arabic, it is almost impossible to say, for all have a similar meaning. Certain it is that whether it be the wood sorrell or the white clover, a trifoliate plant is referred to.

The oxalis or wood sorrell in the time of the Druids was held to be a sacred plant, and was by them called Alleluyia. The story of St. Patrick, the learned and devout young Scotchman, taking the leaf to illustrate the doctrine of the Trinity, the mysterious Three in One and One in Three, has a strong air of probability about it, for it is an apt illustration and just such a one as would be understood by the pagan Irish of that time.

The amplification of the legend by relating that the stain on the leaf represented the tears of St. Patrick when he found his hearers unbelieving is probably the invention of an imaginative Celtic writer.—North British Advertiser.


### No Cure, No Pay.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, **do not despair, do not give up!** Forty years experience has proved that Dr. Clarke's celebrated method of treatment can be depended on with absolute certainty to effect a permanent cure. So confident am I that it will cure even the worst cases, that I am willing to let you deposit the **money in your local bank** to be paid me *after you are cured* and not until then; this makes you *absolutely* safe. If unable to call, send for **free Question List** and **be cured at Home.**

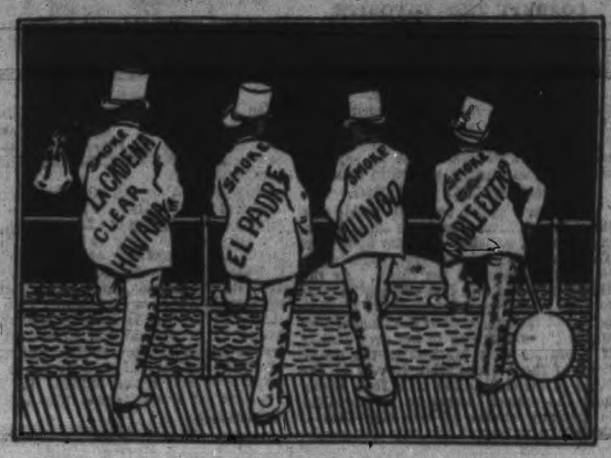
Everything sent sealed, secure from exposure.

Call or address, naming this paper

**Dr. D. CLARKE, Mer H Block, Detroit, Michigan**

A new discovery of great value—Ecclay's Liver Lozenges.


## The Men You Know.




S. Davis & Sons' Celebrated Brand can be had at E. A. Morris' Cigar Store.


## It is not Sawdust

We use in making **INDURATED FIBRE WARE.** Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. **INDURATED FIBRE WARE** imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

## Ask for EDDY'S

## FOR 3 WEEKS ONLY

Winter Suits at Rock-bottom Prices that cannot be approached by any other House in the west.

J. W. CREIGHTON,
No. 86 Government Street

## The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

MRS. DeWIT—There, Reginald, are those Rigby Waterproofs I have been telling you about. Can't you see how stylish and comfortable they look? and they are just lovely for winter weather. You always wait till everybody else in the world adopts a new thing before you will believe in it. We really must have them at once.

MRS. UPTODATE—Dear me, what a sight those DeWits, are out in the streets a day like this without Rigby Garments. It takes some people a lifetime to learn how to be comfortable. Just think how we used to swelter in those horrid Rubber Waterproofs, and such smelling things.

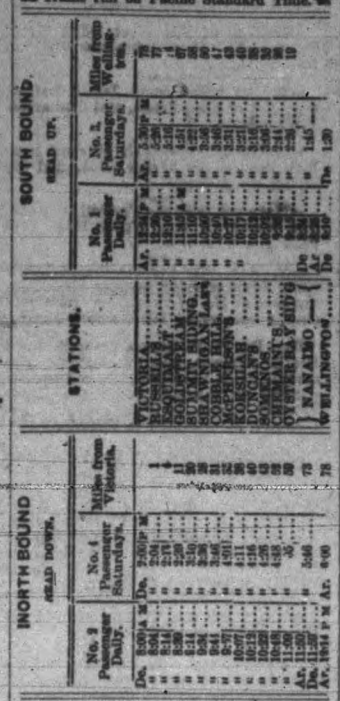
RAILWAYS.

## ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 13th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.




### On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

### Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

### New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

### Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

### Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

## PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

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The Scenic Route of the World.

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East and South East.

THROUGH SLEEPERS on all trains to St. Paul and Montreal.

ELEGANT UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS leave daily for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Every Tuesday for Boston and every Saturday for Toronto running through WITHOUT CHANGE.

### STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.

R. M. S. Empress of India sails for Hong Kong via Yokohama January 8th.

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All Atlantic steamship lines represented.

For ticket rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY.
GEO. McL. BROWN, General Agent.
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Vancouver, B. C.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

## Steamship Co'y.

In connection with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

The Shortest Route to

## JAPAN and CHINA

### Proposed Sailings of Steamers

1893-1894.

(Subject to alteration.)

WILL LEAVE TACOMA

Steamship Victoria ..... Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma ..... Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul ..... Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria ..... Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma ..... April 4th
Steamship Mogul ..... April 25th
Steamship Victoria ..... May 15th

Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., General Agents, Victoria.
Or E. E. BLACKWOOD, General Agent N. P.R.R. Co., Victoria.

QUICK TIME!!!

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ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

## Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

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PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address

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STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria ..... Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ..... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ..... Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, at Store street.

## The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco,

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New Iron Steel Screw Steamer Monowai.....Thursday, Feb. 8th, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the Eastern mails

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA 3,000 tons Saturday, February 17th, 1894, 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria.

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER
Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

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THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. A. HATTRAY, General Agent.
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F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. St. Paul, Minnesota.

## Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plummerfelt, Gorge Road.

Fancy Ties, Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Braces, Fine Hats, Etc., Etc.,
SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
LARGE CONSIGNMENT JUST TO HAND.
B. Williams & Co., Clothiers & Hatters,
97 Johnson Street.

# SLOCAN SIFTINGS.

Surprising Output of Ore From the Various Mines.

## GREAT SLOCAN BOULDER BROKEN UP

**Judge Spreat's Remarks on the Milksops Who Carry Revolvers—A Chinaman Roasted to Death—Agitation for a Smelter.**

(Spokane Review.)

H. H. St. John has resigned his position with the Great Northern and will hereafter devote himself to his mining interests in the Kaslo country. He will be associated with Geo. Hughes.

Lane C. Gilliam, the well-known mining man, is in the city. Mr. Gilliam has occupied many positions, from the boss of a cow outfit to real estate and mining operator, and has made a success of everything he has been engaged in, and his latest venture, if all reports are true, will bring thousands to his coffers.

A force of men are at work on the Slocan Star, and the company figures on taking out 400 or 500 tons of ore this winter. According to the present arrangement this ore will be stored at New Denver until the completion of the railway.

Superintendent Rene of the Idaho mine, one of the principal properties of the Slocan, reports that the mine has shipped 120 tons of ore this season. Of all this but one carload went to San Francisco. Returns on the shipments were of the most encouraging nature, showing an average of 150 ounces of silver and 65 per cent. lead.

Those who are acquainted with the Slocan country are aware that just north of Bear lake lies a dry ore belt of considerable extent, and if reports are to be believed, rich as well. T. Brinley, who has spent the season in developing the Corbett claim in this belt, says that he has great faith in this section of the Slocan, and predicts a lively season up there next year. "There will not," said he, "be much doing up there this winter, as not many of the claim owners built close cabins or laid in supplies to carry them through. Many of the claim owners are too poor to go on with the work, but some of them are shipping a few tons of ore for the purpose of getting a grubstake. From the returns received on these shipments it is safe to say that this will be a wonderful camp when fully developed.

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.)

Considerable kicking is going on among the merchants here over the delay encountered in getting goods in over the Fort Sheppard and Five Mile Point road.

Harry Hughes came down from the Mountain Chief on Sunday, and reports everything lovely at the mine.

The people of Spokane are urging a proposition to establish a smelter at that place.

Ore continues to arrive at the wharves here from the Freddy Lee, Mountain Chief, Idaho, Washington, Blue Bird, and other mines.

Kaslo-Slocan ores are commanding the attention and bidding for the liveliest competition from a number of the largest smelters in the United States. Talk of establishing a smelter at Spokane on purpose and to be able to treat ore from this section is very likely to develop into the establishment of the aforesaid industry, and yet our district is only in its infancy; not ten per cent. of its properties are developed into paying mines.

The last shipment of ore from the Dardanelles mines was one from the Dardanelles on December 25th, consisting of 52 tons, and one from the Antelope on January 8th, consisting of 20 1-2 tons.

The steam tug Kaslo is nearly raised out of the water. Her damages are not so great as they were at first thought to be.

The Fort Sheppard road has transported 2,000 tons of Kaslo-Slocan ore since it was opened for traffic three weeks ago.

It is to be hoped that Judge Spreat's reading of the law on Thursday with regard to carrying concealed weapons and his advice thereon will have its effect on those who think it is manly to carry a gun and pull it on the slightest pretext. Judge Spreat says that he has knocked around the toughest parts of this country and has never found it necessary to use one, and he thinks that everybody who minds his own business and behaves himself ought to find a revolver of as much use as the fifth wheel to a coach.

Inquiries from capitalists and others in the east arrive by every mail. Some sort of an organization to supply needed information to outsiders should be established and such correspondence attended to.

Things have assumed a rosier hue in Bonner's Ferry realty. The latest news is that Great Northern addition folk have secured a bond for a deed for their property from the Northern Pacific company. We learn that L. C. Dillman, representing Great Northern interests, and Paul Schultze, general land agent of the Northern Pacific, have the handling of the property.

The authorities of the Presbyterian church have evidently made up their minds that one Sunday of holding service with all hands huddled around the stove was quite enough. Men have been busy all the week lining the walls with thick paper and stopping up all unnecessary draughts. They have also erected a pair of swinging doors, which will effectually arrest the cold blasts when the outer doors are opened.

Didn't some one say that William Ballie was a "he dog?" Well, he acknowledges it himself. And it surely looks that way, for he supported Mr. Kane in the October election and as a result Mr. Green was elected. This time he championed Green and Kane was elected.

In Mr. Marshall's office at the Hotel Slocan is a 250 pound chunk of fine grain galena. It is of irregular shape, and is less than 18 inches long by about a foot thick at its greatest diameter. This sample is a piece of the famous big boulder, and contains probably about $25 worth of silver and 75 per cent. lead. Mr. Marshall said the big boulder is now entirely broken up, and 50 tons of clean ore has been shipped to the smelter. There is about 100 tons remaining, much of which will have to be sorted. As there are no quarters or accommodations at the site of the boulder, the work of sorting and sacking the rest will not be resumed until next spring. Altogether the boulder will yield 150 tons of ore, assays of which range from 150 ounces to 569 ounces of silver to the ton and from 50 to 75 per cent. lead.

Thursday evening about 11:30 an alarm of fire started the brigade on the run up Front street, where they found an old shack in an isolated place in full blaze. As it was of no use and past saving the firemen decided to let it burn. Later on, however, when ex-Ald. Devlin and some members of the fire brigade returned to see if the fire was all out they were horrified to find the mains of a human being horribly burnt and mutilated. Further investigation revealed the fact that the body was that of a half-witted Chinaman named Jim. He had been drinking rather freely on election day, and it is supposed that, going home in a half-stupid condition, that he started to hit the pipe and upset his stove, and was in an unconscious state roasted to death. On Friday morning numbers impelled by curiosity visited the scene of the fire, where the body had been left till the arrival of the coroner. A charred and disfigured body and leg, which had been torn off in the endeavor to get the remains, met the gaze of spectators. An inquest will be held.

In order to give some idea of what the Kaslo-Slocan mines are producing in the way of mineral it may be stated that since the 21st day of December up to the 10th day of January, a period of three weeks, there were shipped from Kaslo to the smelters in the United States 1,511,172 pounds, or nearly 2,000 tons of ore, its estimated value being $113,336. This represents 15 shipments and is a remarkable showing for a camp so young as the Kaslo-Slocan.

### Sealer McLean's Latest

The McLean brothers, the sealers with the long piratical mustaches, who are always being seized or shot at in the far north, do not seem to be able to leave or make port without creating some sort of a sensation. Last year Alex. McLean had the big steamer Alexander, which was charged with being all sorts of a pirate before she sailed, but which did not prove a great success as a skin catcher, and he acquired enough notoriety to satisfy any man but a McLean. To-day he sailed in command of the converted whaling schooner Bonanza, bound for the Japan hunting grounds. The Bonanza is not enough of a vessel to attract any particular attention, and Capt. McLean had to hustle to get up his usual sensation. But he achieved it.

He cleared the Bonanza on Saturday, and the supposition of the hunters and crew was that an early departure would be taken Monday morning. At noon to-day, however, he discovered some disaffection among the crew, and decided to put to sea at once to save possible deserters. When all hands were called to the capstan the southeaster was howling its prettiest, which was about 45 miles an hour, in the lower bay. The first mate, T. Parker, objected. McLean proposed to save a tow by sailing out through the Gate, and Parker opined that the voyage might end on the rocks before it had fairly begun.

Opposition only made McLean's determination the firmer, and Parker had had just enough of a good time on his advance money to be obstinate. He was only half-dressed at the time, and was stripped for the fight that everybody knew was coming when he refused to turn to and advised the crew to follow his example. The crew did not care to follow his example, and they got canvas on the schooner and started her down the front. Then the captain found time to attend to the mate. It was a beautiful fight while it lasted.

Parker put up his hands when he saw McLean coming, but his fistic work has mostly been limited to battles with common sailors, and it is doubtful if he ever had a real handy man to go against before. Off the Broadway docks the captain landed a beautiful left-hander and followed it with a right drive that put Parker on his beam ends. The mate was game, however, and came back with a rush that evened matters up a little, but McLean was far and away the better boxer, and by the time Green street was abeam the Bonanza's deck began to look like a slaughterhouse. Off the grain sheds the resemblance was complete, and one last mighty smash piled Parker up in the lee scuppers with only sense enough left to announce his sufficiency and the indisputable fact that he did not want to go to sea as mate of the Bonanza.

"You don't have to," responded the captain, and he brought the schooner up in the wind and signalled for a boat from Meiggs' wharf. A whitehaller responded, and clad only in undershirt and trousers Parker was bundled over the side and consigned to the beach. McLean presumably held on to his dunnage as an offset to his advance, and before Parker could land and lodge a complaint with Sergeant Bonner the Bonanza's sheets had been trimmed and she was flying seaward through the rough water at a rate that defied pursuit.—San Francisco Examiner.

### Dying of Hiccoughs.

New York, Jan. 18—Robert Morgan, a young farmer who was seized with hiccough over two months ago and which have continued ever since, day and night, is now at the point of death.

### How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Never be without Esellay's Liver Lozenges.

## LODGERS' RELIEF ACT.

**The Bill Introduced in the Legislature by Hon. Mr. Davie.**

The bill for the relief of lodgers, presented to the house yesterday by Hon. Mr. Davie, deals with one of the points in the landlord and tenant question, which the board of trade has discussed at various meetings. At present a landlord can seize a lodger's baggage or other goods for rent due by the tenant, and the lodger has a great deal of trouble in recovering his effects. The new bill does away with that. The act may be cited at the "lodgers' relief act, 1894."

If a superior landlord shall levy or authorize to be levied a distress on any furniture, goods or chattels of any boarder or lodger for arrears of rent due to the superior landlord by his immediate tenant, the boarder or lodger may serve the superior landlord, or the bailiff or other person employed by him to levy the distress, with a declaration in writing, made by the boarder or lodger, setting forth that the immediate tenant has no right of property or beneficial interest in the furniture, goods or chattels so distrained or threatened to be distrained upon, and such furniture, goods or chattels are the property or in the lawful possession of such boarder or lodger; and also setting forth whether any and what amount of board, rent and what amount by way of rent, board or otherwise is due from the boarder or lodger to the said immediate tenant; and the boarder or lodger may pay to the superior landlord, or to the bailiff or other person employed by him as aforesaid, the amount, if any, so due as last aforesaid, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to discharge the claim of the superior landlord; and to such declaration shall be annexed a correct inventory, subscribed by the boarder or lodger, of the furniture, goods and chattels referred to in the declaration.

If a superior landlord, or a bailiff or other person employed by him, after being served with the before-mentioned declaration and inventory, and after such boarder or lodger shall have paid or tendered to the superior landlord, bailiff or other person, the amount, if any, which, by the last preceding section, the boarder or lodger is authorized to pay shall levy or proceed with a distress on the furniture, goods or chattels of the boarder or lodger, the superior landlord, bailiff or other person shall be deemed guilty of an illegal distress, and the boarder or lodger may replevy such furniture, goods or chattels in any court of competent jurisdiction, and the superior landlord shall also be liable to an action at the suit of the boarder or lodger, in which action the truth of the declaration and inventory may likewise be inquired into.

Any payment made by the boarder or lodger pursuant to section 2 of this act shall be deemed a valid payment on account of the amount due from him to the immediate tenant mentioned in the said section.

The declaration hereinbefore referred to shall be made under and in accordance with the "Canada evidence act, 1893."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

If you are sick take Esellay's Liver Lozenges and get well.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

Have You Tried
MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.
It is the Best Infant Food, being a combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

### NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.
Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

THE VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Labels, Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. GREEN, Manager.

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
One small fire proof safe for sale very cheap.

JOHN MESTON,

Real Estate.

200 ACRES, SPLENDID OPENING FOR Hop Ranch; price $16,000; terms easy.
142 ACRES, WITH HALF MILE OF WATER front and about 700 cords of wood cut, and about 10,000 cords to cut; good terms; $35 per acre.
100 ACRES, WITH 250 FRUIT TREES planted; $1000; good terms.
250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.
80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.
10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.
2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

The Nicola Valley Railway Company

"NICOLA"

Preliminary Notice.

This company has secured a block of land near the junction of the Coldwater and Nicola rivers for the purpose of a townsite, and so soon as the contract for the work of construction of this railway is entered into it is proposed to lay out this land as a town and place a portion of the lots upon the market.
The ONLY station in the vicinity of the Junction of the Coldwater and Nicola rivers will be placed within the boundaries of this block and the town surrounding it will be called

"NICOLA"

J. W. McFARLAND, Sec.-Treas.
Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 27th, 1893.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTOIRA, B. C.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

### NOTICE

I have this day admitted Mr. E. Bloomingdale, of San Francisco, as a partner in my business at Victoria, B. C., which hereafter will be continued under the firm name of Simon Leiser & Co.
SIMON LEISER.
Victoria, B. C., January 1st, 1894. j3-1m

### "Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.
S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. d21-3m

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**


## INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

**Events of the Week in the Great Inland Country.**

**Nelson Tribune.**

Kaslo has gone through the throes of a second election contest, and the result is George T. Kane for mayor, and D. P. Kane, Andrew Jardine, Frank Beattie, Adam McKay and S. H. Green for aldermen. The contest was a spirited one, as on one side was arrayed the saloonkeepers and on the other the business men. The saloon element won, as it generally does in election contests. Mr. Kane's majority over Mr. Green for mayor was 8, out of a total vote of 233.

C. E. Perry has completed the survey of the McGillivray portion of the New Denver townsite, and is now engaged in making a map for registration in the registry office. In the meantime the owners of the ground are disposing of a large number of lots to mining men and others who have faith in New Denver.

The snow is 18 inches deep at Nelson and the weather is as mild as a candidate's manners before election day.

Angus McGillivray of New Denver is confined to his room at Nelson with pneumonia.

The steamer Ainsworth was laid up all week at Kaslo getting in shape to "buck ice" if it should happen to form in the outlet. Her hull is now sheathed with iron.

Watson now has a telegraph office like its more pretentious neighbors, Three Forks and New Denver.

A. J. Marks of Nelson is making every possible effort to find the bodies of Charlie Brown and John Dolan, the two men who left Three Forks early in December to look at a mineral claim on Bear creek in Slocan district.

A movement in mining matters which promises more in a legitimate way than any other that has taken place in Yale district for many years, has just begun. The party is known as the Homestake Mining Company. The ledge on which the company will commence operations was discovered last summer by Hector McLean on Pass creek, near Adams lake, and is called the Homestake, one of twelve claims. W. F. Wood, J. A. Mara, R. Marpole, A. Fortier and William Dodson of Kamloops are among the owners. The vein is 12 feet wide at the surface, and the ore consists of a body of crystallized lime impregnated with argentiferous galena, running on an assay of average samples, from 20 to 40 ounces of silver per ton, with a fair trace of gold.

If ante-election pledges are carried out, Kaslo from this time out will be a "wide-open" city, and the tin-horn gambler will be able to carry on business without being harassed by law.

The Northern Belle mine, in Slocan district, has been under bond for a year or more to a Seattle syndicate, and its owner, Robert Jackson, has been engaged most of the time in doing development work under contract. Judging from the notice that appears in the official Gazette, the bond has been taken up and a company formed to carry on operations. The company is called the "Northern Belle Mining Company (Foreign)," and the capital stock is placed at $250,000. The place of business of the company is designated as Kaslo. About 200 tons were sacked from the ore taken out of the tunnel by Mr. Jackson. The ore is now being shipped, the Nelson bringing down 40 tons on Tuesday. The Northern Bele is one of the promising mines in Slocan.

The system in vogue in the Kootenay Lake country of turning money and other property of deceased miners over to the official administrator before the deceased's funeral expenses are paid, is getting to be tiresome to the men who pay the expenses. The friends of the late "Jack" Buchanan paid his funeral expenses out of their own pockets, with the understanding that his mining partners would reimburse them as soon as they drew their money from the Silver King mine, at which they and Buchanan had contract work. Instead of doing this they, it is said, have turned the money over to the official administrator, and the men who paid Buchanan's funeral expenses can whistle for their money. Such action on the part of intelligent men is, to say the least, deserving of severe censure, for it is a well-known fact that estates, once they pass into the official administrator's hands, are left unsettled for years.

**(The Miner.)**

The Slocan continues to give a good account of itself since the famous statement of the initial shipments for August, September and a portion of October was published. Since August over 1,500 tons of ore have been shipped from the Slocan district, and the phenomenal average will be found close to the $150 mark. Despite the fact that the Byron White company is storing its ore, several hundred tons, at Three Forks, and the C. & K. steamers carry heavy cargoes of ore from Kaslo every week, the rock continues to pile up in the warehouses at the point of shipment, and to-day there are something like 500 tons in Kaslo and 800 tons along the wagon road, in readiness for teaming into Kaslo. Since the Nelson & Fort Sheppard road has been opened for business it has received from the C. & K. steamers some 52 tons of Dardanelles ore, 20 tons from the Reco, 165 tons from the Noble Five, 334 tons from the Washington, 24 1-2 tons from the Antelope, 165 tons from the Mountain Chief, 40 tons from the Northern Belle, and 14 1-2 tons from the No. 1, and if the steamers can carry it there are over 200 tons awaiting shipment at Kaslo next week.

The Freddie Lee is getting a large consignment of 100 tons into Kaslo. The Reco and the Antelope have made the initial shipments. The Idaho people are taking out ore, and in a week or two will make a large shipment. The Surprise mine, which changed hands recently, is having a shipment of 100 tons teamed into Kaslo. The owners of the Alamo property still continue taking out ore. It is said that the bond given on the property has been dropped, and the original owners are inclined to work the property for what there is in it. The ore from the famous boulder is also to be shipped within the next few weeks. The following table shows what the output of the several properties has been with the average and total values of their respective shipments. The values are approximated from returns on first shipments.

W. H. Walby of Kaslo is engineering a petition around that town for signatures, which he proposes presenting to the council praying its members to use their influence to have a branch of either the Bank of Montreal or British Columbia established.

Mat Kelly did not suicide at Nakusp in a dramatic manner, because it has since been learned that Kelly did not suicide at all. Ed Thomas was down in Nelson since the suicide was reported and contradicted its accuracy, having seen Kelly in the land of the living.

O. B. Wood, the mining superintendent employed by the Kootenay Mining and Development company to oversee the Baker's Fifth, Jay and Turner Block properties at Ainsworth, was in town this week. He has received instructions to run the tunnel on the Baker's Fifth, which is in about 65 feet, another 100 feet. The property looks well.

There is no truth in the rumor that George Hughes, the owner of the Mountain Chief, had become possessed of an interest in the Idaho property. Hughes was in town this week and said that he had interests enough in the Mountain Chief. There was some truth however in the rumor that Behne of the Idaho has been endeavoring to dispose of his interests in that property.

Atkins, who is straightening out the financial entanglements of the American Development company, which operated in the Slocan last year under the direction of Messrs. Middaugh and Scott, is reported to have made some purchases of mining interests in the Slocan on his own account. He is said to have acquired all the interests held by Charles Chambers, but the rumor is not verified.

There is nothing startling in the way of news from the Hall mines. There are still about 42 men on the pay roll.

Now that the new mining manager, or superintendent, has been installed, extensive work will be commenced on the Kootenay Bonanza, when the diamond drill purchased by the company some months ago will be put into operation. Nearly all the ore required to make up the 100-ton shipment has been teamed down from the mine, but it has not been decided how much will be sent to Swansea.

## AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

**Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.**

Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—George W. Childs was improved in health this morning. No serious results are apprehended.

Valejo, Cal., Jan. 19.—In the inquest on the body of D. B. Sullivan, shot in a house of ill-repute on Monday night, the coroner's jury returned a verdict at midnight against George Crolly, on suspicion of murder, and recommended the police to hold him pending further investigation.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—Martin Maginnis, the well-known silver advocate and Democratic ex-congressman of Montana, and his wife, have arrived here on a visit to the midwinter fair. He says business throughout Montana is improving and that the Daily, Boston and other copper mines are very busy, producing in the aggregate $20,000,000 worth of ore annually.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—It is stated to-day that efforts are being made to extradite George W. Walthew, secretary of the Manufacturers' and Employers' Association, who is wanted in Michigan for an attempt to bribe members of the legislature to pass a bill providing for the employment of a voting device in 1889. The further statement is made that representatives of the Michigan authorities have reached the city and that Walthew is now trying to compromise.

Lebanon, Mo., Jan. 19.—Howard was hanged in the jail yard this morning for the murder of a deaf mute named McMichael, near Springfield, Mo., in August, 1889. Howard, who was a native of Kentucky, figured in several bloody feuds there. Before arrested for the crime for which he suffered to-day, he led the police a long chase, and was finally captured in a California penitentiary.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—Six inches of snow fell at Tehachapi last night. It is also snowing this morning at Dunsmuir, Sisson and Delta.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 19.—Ex-Governor William Gaston died this morning.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—At the request of Wilson unanimous consent was given to consider the sugar schedule in the Wilson bill for three hours immediately after house goes into committee of the whole next Monday, and that a vote shall then be taken.

New York, Jan. 19.—The alleged burglar, Otto Casper, shot yesterday morning by Policeman Gardner, died at Bellevue hospital to-day.

Joliette, Ill., Jan. 19.—Ernest Lacour was hanged here to-day for the assault and murder of little Nellie Byron in August last in Wesley township. He displayed great courage and bade all present "Good-bye."

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers does its work thoroughly, coloring a uniform brown or black, which, when dry, will neither rub, wash off, nor soil linen.

## IN FLOURISHING CONDITION.

**Diamond City Poultry Fanciers Unite—The Caledonian Ball.**

Nanaimo, Jan. 19.—At a recent meeting of the poultry society's corporation committee, it was decided to call it the Nanaimo Poultry Society, limited. The capital stock has been placed at $25,000 in shares of $10.

Mercer and Fitzpatrick, formerly proprietors of the opera bar, have leased the Central hotel.

Preparations are being made on an extensive scale for the Caledonian ball to be given in the opera house next week.

The Hornet football team go down to Victoria to-morrow for their return match with the Victoria football team. The Hornets have not had a practice for three weeks or more, but they expect to be victorious to-morrow. They have selected a very strong team to represent them, so that the match should be a good one. The railway company have given the team reduced rates for the round trip. In addition there are quite a few who will go down to see the match.

## TO TEST MILK.

**Health Committee Will Inspect the Lacteal Fluid.**

Vancouver, Jan. 19.—Sir Thomas McIlwraith left for the east to-day in a private car provided by the C. P. R.

In the bye-elections for school trustees, very little interest is being taken except by Prince Edward Islanders, who are working hard for Murray.

Provincial Police Officer Purdy is laid up from the effects of a kick given him by James Gillespie, a United States pensioner.

The health commitee has decided to write to Montreal for a milk tester.

**Fire Enquiry.**

At 2 this afternoon the inquiry into the fire at the premises of T. Whitelaw & Co., 72 Fort street, was held at the police court room of the city hall. Magistrate Macrae presiding. D. A. Graham, J. Braden, J. W. Mellor, D. E. Campbell, J. E. Pierre and W. Connor formed the jury.

Insurance Agent Brown of the London & Canadian insurance company said the tenants of the premises, J. Whitelaw & Co., had a policy in his company for $500 on the stock and $300 on the store furniture. The goods had not been inspected. There was an inspector but he would not say that the inspector had appraised the goods. The agent was a careful man. The premiums had not been paid. The present policy was a renewal. It was not usual to insure stock or furniture to the full amount, but if the moral hazard were good the insurance given would be pretty nearly the value of the goods. He was well acquainted with Mrs. Whitelaw. He was the landlord of the premises and had known her three years. She paid a rental of $45 a month. She was four months in arrears. August 8, 1892, $200 was paid for damage by fire under the old policy. He had employed a man to take stock since the fire. Mrs. Whitelaw had claimed under the policy and had agreed upon $100 as compensation for damage. The company would have paid $860 if there had been a total loss. The fire in August, 1892, was caused by a defective flue.

Insurance Agent Joseph Reid, who inspected the stock after the fire, gave his valuation of the whole of the stock at $156. The damage done by fire to the furniture and fixtures was estimated at $32. The total damage by fire was $100.

To the foreman—Wholesale prices were taken in the estimation of the stock value. There was a fireplace 12 feet away from where the fire first broke out.

Mrs. Whitelaw said she had left the store at 9 o'clock the night of the fire. There was a fire in the grate, but it was very low. A quantity of material of inflammable nature was a short distance from the fire, about twelve or fifteen feet. The examination was in progress all afternoon.

**Marine.**

The $25 rate for a round trip ticket to San Francisco on the boats of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company goes into effect to-morrow. The rate is for the midwinter fair season.

The American tug Pioneer came over this morning and left this afternoon with the Duke of Argyle for Seattle. The latter is to load wheat there for the United Kingdom.

The iron mainmast and stack of the San Pedro, broken off during the storm on Wednesday morning, are clear of the wreck. Part of her bulwarks are gone. An attempt was made to get off to the wreck this afternoon, but it was too rough and the weather was squally. An examination is to be made of the wreck for a report to the company.

—A notice of motion on the city hall bulletin board is signed by Ald. Ledingham. It calls for the appointment of a committee of the council to confer with the city barristers regarding any proposed change in the municipal act.

## PERSONAL.

Dixi H. Ross left for California this morning.

J. N. Scott, of Vancouver, is at the Victoria.

Rev. Dr. Reid, of New Westminster, is in the city.

O. Sprague and wife, of Tacoma, are at the Driard.

D. McBeth arrived home on the Kingston this morning.

Capt. Langley returned from the Fraser river last night.

Mrs. G. A. Walkem returned last evening from the Mainland.

W. J. Cusack, the well known commercial man, is again in the city.

T. W. Reamer and wife returned home on the Kingston this morning.

C. Frank was a passenger to Victoria on the Kingston this morning.

T. Brubacher, an arrival by the Empress, left for Tacoma this morning.

Thos. Gill and H. K. Kollack, of Whatcom, registered at the Driard this morning.

R. Ackland, of the C. P. N. Company, returned from the Mainland last evening.

A. Becker, Germany; S. McNally, Quebec, and J. O. Blondin Bryson are at the Driard.

N. H. Baine, manager of the P. C. Packing Company, came down from Westminster on the Louise last evening.

Sheriff McNally, of Pontiac County, Que., passed through the city last night bound for California.

J. H. Innes, of the Navy yard, did not leave for England this morning but will go to-morrow. He will remain for a few days at Montreal.


**Catarrh in the Head**

is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect and permanent cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many very severe cases of catarrh. Catarrh oftentimes leads to consumption. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.


**Rescue of a Crew.**

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 19.—The captain and crew of the Gloucester, Mass., schooner Maggie F. Wells, which was reported as sinking by the steamer Amsterdam, which arrived at New York yesterday, arrived here to-day. After the steamer had lost six men in an attempt to rescue them, she proceeded to her destination, but next day the schooner Magnolia of Gloucester fell in with the Maggie F. Wells, took off the crew and brought them to Halifax.

### PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—T Gill, Ottis Sprague, H Kelloch, Mrs Gray, C Frank, J Byrom, Geo Pike, Mrs Dickinson, Mrs Sprague, T W Remar, Mrs McLeod, J Hayes, D McBeth, F C Smith, T Reardon, Mrs Remar, J Jackson, G W Barnes, G W Scott, Mrs Smith, E H Cole, T King, F Brand, C M Tood, W J Cusack.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Mrs G A Walkem, Dr Campbell, Mrs Campbell, L H Jenns, E Spillman, M Walsh, T Foster, Joe Jones, E McNair, McAlpine, T F Sinclair, A E McNaughton, Mrs Oxley, Capt Robertson, J McNabb, P Jenell, J O Bownen, Mrs Curran, A M Fraser, H Craig, H Newton, J D Scott, R Ackland, G Lane, Miss Hastings, Rev Dr Reid, Rabbi Philo, S McNally.

### CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—N S Keeper, W G Blackie, Weiler Bros, Lenz & Leiser, J Robertson & Co, S Leiser, Jas Angus, H B Co, Thorpe & Co, W H Perry, Yee Yuen, Clarke & Pearson, Fuller & Goodwin, Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—J Piercy, Langley & Co, B C Cooperage & [illegible], C Campbell, H Saunders, Wilson Bros, Geo Elliott, S Baxter, McL & McF, Mrs B Gordon, Y & S, T Earle, Gilmore & McC, W Wilby, Vale & Brooks, M & L Young, C Christodojo, Allice & Ault, Wilson Bros, J Petterson.


Headache is generally the result of a constipated or deranged condition of the digestive organs. To cure the headache it is necessary to get at the root of the evil, and for this a toning laxative is much better than a violent purgative. A doctor says, "I know of no better medicine for this purpose than Esctjay's Liver Lozenges.

Use Gibbons' Toothache Gum; sold druggists

GEORGE BYRNES, AUCTIONEER

AUCTION

MONDAY, JANUARY 22nd

AT 11 A.M.

To Blacksmiths and Carriage Builders.

I have been instructed by owners to sell the plant of the late business of J. F. Beek & Co., Broughton and Gordon streets, next the Transfer Company's stables.

**Blacksmith Shop.**

One set blacksmith's bench tools, 3 vices, 1 crane, 1 swedge block, 2 sets lightning stocks and dies, 2 sets common ditto, 1 tyre bender, 1 large vertical drill and 30 bits, 1 tyre upsetter, 1 grindstone, 2 bolt clippers, lot of thumb screws, 1 lot of bolster tongs, 3 sledges, portable forge, lot of iron and steel, monkey wrenches, spanners, lot of shaft shackles and K. B. clips, 2 box wood stoves, office desk, etc., etc.

**Carriage and Buggy Shop.**

Lot of hickory and ash planking, bass wood panelling, carriage and buggy spokes, hubs, rims and wheels, buggy bows, neck yokes, oak fellows, wood cramps, large iron cramp, steam chest and fittings, boxing machine, tennoning machine, 2 wood workers vices, 1 large iron cramp, lot of clips, carriage bolts, screws and fastners, plated carriage handles, pole ends, wiffletrees and shaft tips, hinges, buggy-step pads, eliptic buggy springs, waggon platform springs, Collings carriage axles, 1-2 patent buggy axles, lot of cast malleable buggy iron work, 2 single open buggies, new, 1 waggon body and seat, dog cart, 1 mower, 2 sulky ploughs, &c., &c.

Goods on view Saturday afternoon.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

**Tobacco**

5 Plugs T & B for $1.
1 Plug Laurel for 20c.
3 Packages Athlete, 25c.

**MORRIS,**

Leading Tobacconist,
Colonist Block.

Drink

....THE....

"Soft Water"

BRAND OF

Ceylon Tea

A DELICIOUS BLEND

SOLE AGENTS:

ERSKINE, WALL & CO

THE STANLEY HOUSE

Our Winter Sale a Success.
Everyone pleased with the Bargains we offer.
Some rare bargains to be had yet in Remnants, Dress Goods, Mantles, Furs, Quilts and Blankets.
A Few Dozens of those Kid Gloves at 60c. left. You should have a pair before they are all gone.
Remember this sale will only last for the balance of this month, and now is the time to take advantage of it. We have still a fine lot of Remnants at Half Price. Call and see them.

W. S. HAMPSON,
Manager.

Cash is King

CHEAP LUMBER and
GOOD COAL for CASH
AT THE ROCK BAY COAL & WOOD YARD,
S. F. McINTOSH.

W. H. PERRY,

42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

I. X. L.—The Best Steel Range made.

Genuine Macintoshes

A large assortment of these reliable Waterproof Coats for Men and Boys just received from the celebrated house of Chas. Macintosh & Co.

On Sale at

W. & J. WILSON'S, GOVERNMENT ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase) ..... £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE ..... £270,000, $1,314,000

HEAD OFFICE - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

LAME BACK
NEURALGIA, PLEURISY, SCIATICA AND RHEUMATISM
CURED EVERY TIME
WHEN THE "D.&L." MENTHOL PLASTER IS USED.